

NO GRAIN YET FOR DUTCH; MUST AID TRADE

Cargoes Held Up by U. S. Government Pending Negotiations

NO NEED NOW Why Should Not Ships Be Used to Help United States?

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Indications that the United States intends to ration the northern European neutral countries in the strictest fashion were seen today in the admission that the exports administrative board had disapproved of an arrangement suggested by the Dutch minister here and the Belgian relief commission for division of the nearly 100 Dutch grain cargoes held in American ports.

The first news that permission for the ships to sail had been denied came today in a dispatch from Rotterdam. The general understanding had been that the arrangement would be approved and that some of the vessels would sail immediately.

The exports board it was learned, will let no food cargoes to European neutrals for at least two months or until the American government has ascertained its own food requirements for the year and the size of crops to be harvested. All of the neutrals it is held, can feel themselves without difficulty until the information is available. The United States wishes to know also the size of the 1917 crops in the neutral countries.

It was made clear that the United States has no intention of letting neutrals go hungry, but emphasis was laid on the fact that the government feels its first obligation is to the American people and to the Allies.

A counter proposal that has been made to the Dutch, which the other neutrals are invited to accept, is that all neutral vessels now in American ports should be divided between the United States and the neutrals.

American officials feel that in asking the United States to supply them with foodstuffs the neutrals should be willing to increase the general food supply. This they would do in transporting food cargoes from Australia and Java where large supplies cannot be moved because of the general lack of shipping. The neutrals would have returned within two months and by that time the United States would be in a better position also, to say how much it can spare from its own food stocks in American ports for the use of neutrals.

It is not known how the neutrals will look on the suggestion that all their ships, numbering about 150, discharge food cargoes, but it is known that Chevalier Van Rappard, the Dutch minister, does not view it with favor.

Mr. Van Rappard has indicated that his government already is making great concessions in offering to share its food cargoes with the Belgians.

The food administration has approved the arrangement entered into between the Dutch minister and the American officials.

Announcement today in Ottawa that a representative of the food administration whereby the Canadian and American governments will work in closest cooperation in the future was favored in the schedule of differences announced by the wheat corporation.

MEXICAN BANDITS CROSS RIO GRANDE ON CATTLE RAID

EAGLE PASS, Sept. 1.—Mexican bandits crossed the Rio Grande twenty-five miles south of here today and raided the Indio ranch, driving off about thirty head of cattle.

Soldiers who have been stationed here recently were withdrawn.

ENGLISH TO PLOW UP GRAZING LAND TO RAISE GRAIN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—As a war time conservation measure, England and Wales plan to use more than two million acres of grazing land for the planting of grain, an official statement received here today by the food administration announced.

The agricultural program indicates that cattle are to be sacrificed for grain in the present emergency and that the end of the war will find England almost entirely dependent on America for solution of the meat problem.

SARAH BERNHARDT PLAYS DOUBLE BILL IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Sarah Bernhardt resumed her last tour of America tonight and appeared in a double bill, acting the role of Portia in a portion of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice," and that of Jane de Maubert in "Etoile Dans le Nuit." (The Star in the Night), a one-act play based on the war.

Mrs. Bernhardt appeared as the youthful sweetheart and inspiration of a poet-soldier who had been blinded in a battle. The performance ended in a triumph of patriotic enthusiasm, the orchestra playing the Marseillaise and the Star Spangled Banner amid great cheering.

Tonight was the fifty-fifth anniversary of Miss Bernhardt's first stage performance at the Comedie Francaise in Paris.

PUT DOWN FLOUR PRICE, PORTLAND

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 1.—Flour in northwest markets will drop 40 cents next Tuesday, as the result of two days of deliberation by representative Pacific coast millers ending here tonight. This will bring the price to \$11.20 for old crop patent flour. As soon as the government price of \$2.20 a bushel, Chicago base, for wheat takes effect, there will be a further and more considerable drop in flour, the millers said.

SWISS PROTEST ON LIVING COST

BERN, Switzerland, Friday, Aug. 31.—Seventy persons including ten foreigners were arrested during demonstrations here yesterday in protest against the high cost of living. There were several collisions between the manifestants and the police.

WARDELL NAMES DEPUTY

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Justice Wardell, collector of internal revenue, today appointed Colonel J. L. Flynn of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office as his deputy. Colonel Flynn is a Republican.

Signs of New Offensive On West Battle Front

With the closing of a week of comparative inactivity along the western front, numerous signs of a revival are appearing.

In Flanders the British guns are again thundering the threat of renewed infantry thrusts against the German lines. The French, while comparatively quiescent in the Verdun region, are giving another display of their successful dashing tactics in the Alsace region. On the Austro-Italian front General Cadorna apparently has aligned his forces for another drive in force on the Bainsizza plateau and is again edging forward toward Trieste on the Tirolo.

POLICE PUT STOP TO CARS ON S. F. NIGHT RUNS

Civic Organizations Threaten Violence in Support of U. R.

MORE RIOTING Petition of Platform Men for Protection Sent to Governor

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Operations of United Railroads cars were halted here at 8 o'clock tonight at the request of D. A. White, chief of police. The request was made, it was said, with the object of averting threatened riots in connection with the strike here of 1500 platform men of the company to enforce demands for increased wages, shorter hours and the right to organize.

Fifty policemen earlier in the evening appeared at the Union Iron Works and began to search several thousand Metal Trade Workers, who, homeward bound, were boarding the city-operated street cars.

It was reported that the workers had prepared to mob United Railroads cars from the train at intersections. Following the discovery of hints and pieces of steel on two workers and their arrest on charges of carrying concealed weapons in a time of rioting, the workers refused to board the train and walked home.

In Hands of Police "We are acting now entirely upon the suggestion of the chief of police," said President Litchfield of the United Railroads tonight. "The police asked us to stop operating the cars at 8 o'clock and we have. Tomorrow and Labor Day we shall act upon the advice of the chief of police."

Threats of 200 representatives of civic interests to take the law into their own hands to repress violence, made at a conference with Chief of Police White and the police commission today, resulted in renewed precautions by the police.

Fourteen hundred platform men, now operating the United Railroads cars, signed a petition presented today in Alameda, Ralph demanding safety. The petition was a similar appeal addressed to the governor and the western commander of the army, and if police protection is not granted the men will exercise constitutional rights of arming themselves for defensive purposes.

Henry Mulick, a substitute motorman, who refused to strike, was pulled from a car near the bay today and beaten, probably fatally, by four strike sympathizers.

Appeal to Police

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Threats to take the law "into their own hands" to repress violence incident to the strike of platform men of the United Railroads was voiced today by C. K. McIntosh, vice-president of the Bank of California, as one of the spokesmen of 200 representatives of civic, mercantile and industrial organizations, at a conference with Chief of Police D. A. White and the police commission.

"We have twenty-one days of rioting and other forms of violence in San Francisco. Women and children have been injured, and the city is in a state of lawlessness. We will not tolerate it any longer," McIntosh declared.

The suggestion of Theodore Roche, president of the police commission, that "renewed efforts be made to bring about arbitration" between the company and the strikers, met with a flat rejection. He was told by leaders of the deputations that "we have no concern with the differences involved; we want protection for our citizens."

Consider New Plans Roche declared that all available police were on strike duty, armed with riot clubs. He said the protection being given was the best possible under the circumstances, but that "it was impossible to anticipate outbreaks." "If the situation does not improve within a day," he said.

(Continued on Page 26.)

WILSON'S REPLY TO BE SCATTERED FOR AUSTRIANS

UDINE, Italy, Sept. 1.—Austrian soldiers in this fighting front will have opportunity to read President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace proposal. Plans have been completed for Italian airmen to distribute thousands of translations of the reply along the entire fighting front.

BRITISH DESTROY GERMAN SWEEPERS

Small Vessels Are Driven Ashore Off Coast of Denmark

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Four German mine sweepers were destroyed today off the coast of Jutland by British light forces, according to an announcement issued tonight by the admiralty.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 1.—A naval engagement occurred this morning between German and British mine sweepers off Nymunde Gih, west coast of Jutland. British destroyers attacked four German armed trawlers and drove them ashore.

A British paper says the British bombardier trawlers after the light forces, completing their destruction. About 100 German seamen were landed, many of whom were severely wounded. One runner has it that 100 dead have come ashore, but apparently this is a distorted version of the fact that about 100 men reached shore.

The German craft were presumably engaged in patrolling and mine sweeping, to clear the route for German submarines and submersibles, according to one account, took part in the fight.

A semi-official Danish report says that four German trawlers were driven ashore near Riksholm Fjord and that the crews were landed. The remainder of the fleet of German armed trawlers fled to the south.

FRENCH CABINET MAY BE RE-FORMED

Malvy Is Succeeded for the Time by Stegg

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Most of the evening newspapers forecast the reorganization of the French cabinet in consequence of the retirement of M. Malvy, minister of the interior.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Jules Stegg, minister of public instruction, has taken over temporarily the ministry of the interior in place of Louis Malvy, who resigned yesterday.

In a letter to Premier Ribot, Malvy gives as the reason for his resignation the official duties prevented him from continuing his campaign in opposition to him and wishes to have his freedom in order to face them as a simple citizen and as a deputy in the chamber when parliament reassembles in three weeks.

The minister referred to by the former minister were made by Senator Clemenceau in a debate in the senate with reference to the tolerance allowed by the minister of the interior to certain elements of the population who were engaged in an anti-patriotic propaganda.

Malvy is defended by his friends who declare that by showing confidence in all classes of Frenchmen he has maintained unity and tranquility in the country through the three years of war.

LUMBER WORKERS STRIKE IN ARIZONA

Move of 500 Men Being Directed by Labor Federation

RADICALS BEATEN IN EFFORT AT HIGH TAXON PROFITS

Vote on Johnson 80 Per Cent Amendment Is 17 to 62

RENEW ATTACKS Administration Confident Revenue Bill to Go Through Unchanged

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Voting began today in the Senate's contest over war profits taxation in the revenue bill and in the initial clash the so-called radicals met decisive defeat. The Senate rejected, 62 to 17, the amendment of Senator Johnson of California, leader of the high tax group, for a maximum levy of 80 per cent of this year's war profits, estimated between three and four billion dollars, instead of \$1,250,000,000 provided in the bill.

Senator Johnson, who had introduced the bill, said he was disappointed in the result. He made a vigorous three hours' speech in his support, but did not conclude and the Senate recessed until Monday, prepared to work through the bill in the morning.

Both sides tonight claimed victory as a result of the first test vote today, which was preceded by spirited speeches by leaders, including Senators Johnson and La Follette, for the high tax group, and Senators Capper and Penrose of their opponents. The so-called conservatives were confident the La Follette amendments and others proposing higher war tax profits taxation all will be rejected.

Radicals had hoped to continue the fight next week for higher rates, many of the radical group tonight privately conceded defeat. A few thought it possible they could carry an amendment for a flat tax of 40 to 50 per cent, but others admitted the conservative provisions probably would stand.

Disappointment at the small vote for Senator Johnson's amendment was privately expressed by the high tax leaders and some believe that the maximum strength would not go beyond this first effort. The fight for the minimum increase provisions pending.

Senator Johnson opened the fight with an impassioned plea for increasing tax levies on "swollen fortunes." He advocated taking the largest percentage possible of war profits, leaving normal peace time profits untouched. If not taxed this year, the California senator said, millions would go untaxed.

"We do not hesitate to break hearts to break bodies," he said, "but we hesitate to take profits—made out of our blood and honor."

Senator La Follette said at least \$2,000,000,000 of distinctive war profits should be taken by the government.

Both senators declared that the finance committee leaders, in bringing in their compromise amendments, had been driven and forced by sentiment in the senate and throughout the country for higher taxation.

Chairman Simmons and Senators Lodge and Penrose made spirited explanations to the effect that the committee had been driven to the compromise for war profits taxation, but had acceded to the demand for increases by providing for further taxation of ordinary excess, including peace periods profits.

WILSON CALLS FOR WORK OF YOUTHS

Cooperation of Boys Between 16 and 21 to Increase Production

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Young men of the country between the ages of 16 and 21 who are not now employed are called upon by President Wilson to serve the nation by joining the United States Boys' Working Reserve. In a letter made public today by Secretary Wilson, the President says it is the patriotic duty of these young men to help support the nation in the present crisis. The President's letter says:

GOVERNOR LOWDEN BREAKS UP MEETING OF PACIFIST COUNCIL

Leaders of Anti-Conscription Group Effect Organization and Disperse; Abandon Further Proceedings

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The organizing committee of the people's Council of America disbanding here tonight, Louis P. Lochner, executive secretary, issued the following statement:

"We have formed a permanent organization, which was our purpose and we are satisfied. This was done before the police stopped the meeting in the West Side Auditorium and we are now disbanded."

What the meeting accomplished before the advent of the police was to appoint a nominating committee. The committee was said to have power to act as an executive committee. Talk of reporting to the courts has apparently been abandoned.

The members of the nominating committee are: Professor Robert M. Lovett, University of Chicago; Victor Berger, Milwaukee; James Callaghan, New York; Mary Winsor, Philadelphia; Emily Green Balch, Wellesley College; Frank Stevens, Delaware; Sara Bard Field, San Francisco and L. Maybrick, San Antonio, Texas.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The summary dispersal by the police on the Governor's orders, of the meeting of the organizing committee of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Terms of Peace, late here today, added Illinois to the forbidden states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Utah.

Seymour Steidman, local Socialist leader and chairman of the meeting, declared the dispersal, which numbered 200, to stay in Chicago, promising that a court order permitting the meeting would be sought.

During the afternoon, there were a number of groups in conference, but darkness fell without the third advance session having been held. It was required of them. They were still intelligent, however, and some suggested leaving an excursion boat and holding the meeting on Lake Michigan, were branded as lacking the courage of their convictions.

The council is said to have a large number of local chapters, but no national organization to co-ordinate their efforts. It was to form such a body that Louis P. Lochner, executive secretary, sought a meeting place. It remains unformed, for the police had cut short the proceedings before the credentials committee had time to report.

"Opposes Nation's Purpose" Governor Lowden's attention was called to the meeting by the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, which alleged that the gathering was "avowedly antagonistic to our national purposes in the present world crisis."

The governor first ordered that troops take the situation in hand, then changed his mind and ordered Chief of Police Schuetzler on the long distance telephone. The latter at once sent W. H. Westbrook, assistant chief, with twenty men in automobiles to the West Side auditorium, where the meeting was in progress. The meeting was dispersed without disorder.

The governor is charged with the responsibility of preserving peace in the state. If, in his judgment, disorder and riot are likely to result from this so-called peace meeting, it is his duty, and he has the power to prevent it. His understanding is that, while the meeting purports to be in the interest of peace, it is really intended to obstruct the government in the prosecution of the war and is calculated to produce disorder and rioting in Illinois. He will not, therefore, permit this meeting to be held in Illinois.

Mayor Thompson did not see the situation as did the governor. "I can do nothing to prevent them from meeting in Chicago," he said. "Pacifists are law-abiding citizens." Chosen Nominating Committee

Had the meeting proceeded with order, an executive committee might have been elected before the police arrived, for the delegates were in session for three hours before the sudden climax. But the affair moved slowly. It seemed as if every one present had notions to offer. Finally, however, a nominating committee was chosen to present eleven names for membership on the executive committee, but it was unable to meet because of the police. It was reported it met privately elsewhere later.

The delegates were not aware of the explanation by Dr. David Starr Jordan, who in connection with the council was temporary and largely honorary until they read it in the newspapers.

JORDAN DENIES SYMPATHY WITH PEOPLE'S COUNCIL

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—A telegram disclaiming any participation in the peace propaganda of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace, was received today from Dr. David Starr Jordan, president emeritus of Stanford University of California, by his sister, Mrs. Mary J. Edwards of this city.

The telegram, in part, follows: "In view of extraordinary and unwelcome prominence given my name over repeated protests in connection with officers of the People's Council of America, I have had no actual responsibility in this statement. In the organization of the council in June, then a small group apparently like minded, I consented to act as treasurer pro tem, without executive responsibility until September, when permanent officers would be chosen."

"I make no criticism of methods or purposes of the People's Council, but have had no directive part in planning conferences nor in expansion of scope through affiliation with other groups. Moreover, I have repeatedly urged that obstruction gets nowhere and that the only way out in forward, as rapidly as possible, toward a permanent peace, is by the abandonment of the present method."

"I may add that the way is indicated by the Russian and by the Pope. The President has widened the door by disclaiming certain avowed purposes of the council."

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TO PLEDGE WILSON LABOR'S SUPPORT

American Alliance for Democracy to Meet at Minneapolis

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy today telegraphed another appeal to Governor Burquest of Minnesota urging him to permit the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace to hold their convention in Minneapolis. The telegram stated the alliance felt that the activities of the council were "expressed in the best interests of America, and that the right of free speech and peaceful assembly are superior to that."

Details of the alliance convention, which will be opened in Minneapolis next Wednesday, were announced here today by the committee. The "red, white and blue" service of the New York delegation, will leave here Monday. The Pittsburgh party will join the train at Cleveland and a carload of delegates will be added at Chicago. The western delegation, which left Los Angeles yesterday, is expected to reach Minneapolis Tuesday.

The convention will be opened by Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City, as temporary chairman and the delegates will listen to speeches on the purpose of the convention which, it was announced, is to express loyalty to the government and to plan for "labor's part in the war."

Among the speakers will be Samuel Chomper, Charles Edward Russell, John Sargant and other labor leaders and Socialists.

INSIST ON POLISH DUMMY KINGDOM

Germans Going Ahead Despite Refusal of Poles to Co-operate

BERLIN, Aug. 30, via London, Aug. 31.—The foreign office today informed the Associated Press that, notwithstanding the retirement of the Polish council of state, Germany and Austria could proceed to complete the work of organizing the Polish state. The negotiations between the powers of occupation virtually had been completed and they had assigned to the Reichsrath state council an important role in the new government.

The general offensive now being carried on by our ally, the foreign office official declared, "also is aimed at Poland which, therefore, is given the opportunity to fight shoulder to shoulder with us against the common enemies. For this purpose a large number of troops composing the newly organized legions have been placed at the disposal of Austria."

"As soon as the military situation warrants, the Polish troops now at the front will return home."

"It is to be regretted that the council of state has made a pretext of this measure, which was wholly dictated by military necessity. The incident, however, will not interfere with German and Austrian plans for establishing a government that will permit Poland to enter the ranks of independent powers."

CONGRESSMAN NOLAN ILL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Congressman John I. Nolan of Oakland was brought to a hospital here today from a nearby summer resort suffering, physicians said, from a serious attack of stomach trouble.

KOLB'S MARRIED

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—C. William Kolb, an actor of San Francisco today married here Miss A. L. Laven, better known as May Clay, an actress.

CHIHUAHUA MINES MAY SOON REOPEN

General Murguia Says Effective Check to Villa Maintained

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Sept. 1.—Conditions in the state of Chihuahua are becoming such as to warrant speedy reopening of all mines and other industries. General Francisco Murguia, commander of the division of the north, today assured representatives of the Alvarado Mining Company.

The company sought assurances regarding the reopening of their properties at Parral. General Murguia assured the mining men protection will be given without regard to nationality or ownership. The general said 4000 troops garrisoned through the district south of Parral, formed a bulwark against another northward movement of Villa's forces.

ARMS FOR CARRANZA

LAREDO, Texas, Sept. 1.—General Pablo Gonzalez, chief of staff of the Mexican army, arrived in Nuevo Laredo last night from Mexico City. Gonzalez is becoming it was reported, is to receive ammunition and other supplies from federal authorities here and recently released.

COMMENT BEGINS IN GERMANY ON WILSON

Denounce Him for Interfering in German Affairs

Vatican Organ Criticizes Method of Reply

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 1.—President Wilson's reference in reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposals to the German autocracy as distinct from the German people are commented upon unfavorably by the German press. The Tagblatt of Berlin says:

"President Wilson speaks of democratization of Germany which we also desire, but it is an internal question and one we consider forbidden territory for foreigners, as a condition of peace."

The whole Anzeiger says: "The local failure of President Wilson's argument is clear from the sentence in regard to the freedom of nations which 'are themselves to decide their own fate.' President Wilson will not give us freedom to decide for ourselves but would take it from us."

The Morgen Post says: "The German people will not fail to return the answer which already has been made once by the president of the Reichstag with the unanimous assent of the members of parliament which is elected on the basis of the most liberal franchise in the world. This time, however, the answer will be clearer, much clearer."

The Volksbegehrung says: "Probably President Wilson does not know anything about the declarations of General Soukhomlinoff (former Russian minister of war, now on trial for treason) and of General Januschkevitch (former chief of the imperial general staff) concerning the real proceedings which led to the outbreak of the war. Otherwise he would have changed his tactics."

"Door Not Closed"

THE HAGUE, Sept. 1.—The Roman Catholic Massacre of Rotterdam thinks that President Wilson's answer to the appeal to the papal note, examined from a practical angle, warrants the conclusion that the door to peace is neither barred or bolted.

"For, contrary to logical reasoning from his premises," it says, "President Wilson does not want the war carried to a bitter end nor would he refuse to deal with the present German government but only if it truly represented the will of the nation as expressed by genuine parliamentarization."

The Massacre sees a gradual development of conditions in Germany on the lines President Wilson desires. Why then, it asks, "Could not the President have declared himself in principle with the Pope?"

President Wilson was anxious on this occasion to be non-committal, says the Volksbegehrung. "For if he had said 'yes' to the papal note that would have meant that he was taking leave of ambitious plans of his own, while if he had said 'no' he would have unveiled openly his activity as a prolonger of the war and would have angered the friends of peace in the United States who constitute a majority of his electors. He finds a good way out of this quandary by failing to the ruler of Germany and by reflecting every peace treaty which does not contain the German people's guarantee."

The Boersen Zeitung thinks the German people will not permit themselves to be driven into a dangerous internal conflict by their enemies adding: "This is the object of the financial which sees in the weakening of our internal front the only prospect of victory. This hope will be wholly disappointed."

"Gretchen's Nonsense"

According to a telegram to a local agency, the Cologne Gazette in commenting on President Wilson's reply said:

"Every word of President Wilson's note is profound nonsense. The climax of all the nonsense is that the German people are groaning under a cruel government. Has not the entire German people, rich and poor, socialist and conservative, continually recalled that it stands firm the empire and the emperor? The solution of the puzzle is that Mr. Wilson wanted to persevere with the war. America's business world needs the war at this juncture. America's future needs the big army that is just in the making."

"Mr. Wilson hopes for disunity in Germany and therefore offers the German people at the cost of the German government's life. This trick is too transparent. The German people may be relied upon to range themselves firmly against this hypocrite."

Dutch Sentiment

THE HAGUE, Aug. 31.—Two leading organs of Holland's diplomatic capital agree that President Wilson's answer to the Pope's peace proposals do not bring nearer a cessation of hostilities. The Nieuwe Courant describes the answer as a fresh war declaration clothed in pacific garb and an invitation to the German people to prove their desire for peace by rising in revolt.

"It is not clear what form of new evidence President Wilson desires," the newspaper complains, in citing the latter part of the note, "for judging from the text, even the most favorable peace terms would find no acceptance if they did not emanate from a government appointed by a parliament."

The Vaderland, however, sees a bright spot in the President's assurance that he aims of the United States are unchanged and especially rejoices in his rejection of an economic war.

The Vaderland heads its comment with the title "Wilson's answer is not made for Europe," and says it can only truly and fully satisfy the Russian Maximilists for "the Central peoples are left no choice but to kick out their government."

This, the newspaper declares, reveals a surprising lack of understanding on the President's part and that he does not realize sufficiently the strength of the intergrowth of the peoples and the dynasties. He views the European states as he does the states of the American union and only seems to have the most superficial notions of the intricacies of the European problems. The Vaderland asserts, and its conclusion is:

"This strange document breathes an atmosphere not of Europe and if we must wait until it appears SHROUD must wait until it permeates here, Europe will have to suffer much longer and a terrible war burden."

Swollen Phrases

BERLIN, Sept. 1, via London.—President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace note was published generally by the newspapers this morning and in the editorial comment Mr. Wilson is bitterly denounced on the score of the note's tone and tendency. The Lokai Anzeiger says:

"President Wilson 'declines' the Pope's mediation with the same mass of swollen phrases with which he has already satisfied the German peoples. We are told that the war is not being waged against the German nation but against their 'masters'."

"The absolute mendacity of Mr. Wilson's phraseology becomes apparent when his dictum as to the rights of nations who are capable of shaping their own destinies is opposed to the

wish of the German people to be governed by these very 'masters' Mr. Wilson, therefore, does not intend to give us our liberty, but to deprive us of liberty to arrive at our own decisions."

"For that matter this whole mass of words has as its purpose the expression of the intention to prolong the war at any price. In this resolve, Mr. Wilson, who is fighting for the freedom of mankind, orders peace meetings dispersed and pacifists arrested."

"This war has exposed in its likeness much that is low and contemptible. Its remaining task was to exhibit a hero like this cowardly calculating Machiavellian, whom a singular fate in a momentous hour has given the power over one hundred million people."

Danish Feeling

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 1.—The Berlingske Tidende says that President Wilson's note is remarkable because of the open heartedness with which the President goes right to the heart of the problem that no peace can be concluded with the present German government because it does not observe its treaties and obligations. The newspaper believes the document was drafted with a view to its effect on the German people but that it is a foregone conclusion it will be almost generally met with rejection.

The Social Demokraten alone of the Danish papers comments on President Wilson's note. The socialist organ says:

"President Wilson expects a new testimonial concerning the formula of the people of the central empires. It probably is the Reichstag's peace resolution, to which he refers as a testimonial but he wishes a new one."

"Sought not, however, the people of the allied powers to submit their formula. That is what the world longs for and this formula should be brought to the light of day."

Vatican Sentiment

ROME, Sept. 1.—Criticism of the form in which President Wilson replied to Pope Benedict's peace note is voiced by the Osservatore Romano and the Carriere d'Italia, reflectors of Italian opinion.

The criticism is based, for one thing, upon the reply being signed by Secretary of State Lansing, while the papal note was signed by Pope Benedict himself.

The same organs allege improperly in the fact that publication of the President's answer was permitted before the text was delivered to the Pope.

Objection is also made that the reply was telegraphed. It is pointed out that under diplomatic usage such important documents are invariably dispatched by courier.

Finally, the newspapers find in the text of the presidential reply contradictions of statements contained in the President's former messages on the subject of peace.

SNOW PUTS OUT A FOREST FIRE

MISSOULA, Mont., Sept. 1.—Snow has extinguished a serious fire near Gordon Pass in the Flat Head river country, according to reports received at forest service headquarters here late tonight. All fires were abated. Tonight and danger has definitely passed, it is believed, although fires still are burning in western Montana.

KILLS CHILD AND SELF

SONOMA, Cal., Sept. 1.—Mrs. Edward P. Burns of Alameda, who shot and killed her 3-year-old daughter, then fatally wounded herself tonight, in a coach of the Northwestern Pacific train at Vineburg station. Mrs. Burns died late tonight without recovering consciousness. It was the cause of the tragedy. It was learned that the girl was her daughter and the woman was the wife of a foreman in Alameda.

DENIES PRESSURE TO GET CONFESSION

Prosecutor Details Kelly's Eagerness to Tell of Murder

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 1.—The confession signed and sworn to by Rev. Lyn George J. Kelly, but later repudiated, was entirely voluntary upon his part and was obtained by the most pacific means, Attorney General H. M. Haver declared tonight in an authorized statement.

Mr. Haver told for the first time the exact circumstances surrounding the confession. He said:

"I went to Harrison county last Thursday particularly to make a speaking engagement at Magnolia. I took with me a statement of additional evidence gathered in the Kelly case and which by law we are required to serve upon the defendant in advance of the trial."

"This statement of evidence was read to Mr. Kelly by Sheriff Meyers of Harrison county shortly after 10 o'clock in the evening. I was not present and had not planned to see Kelly before catching my train to Council Bluffs."

Before the sheriff completed reading the statement, Kelly stopped him, declaring that he was guilty of the murder and was ready to make a statement.

"He told the sheriff that he wanted to see me, and Meyers told him that there was no use talking to me unless he was ready to make a clean breast of the whole affair."

"Kelly then said that he wished to confess and Meyers sent word to me not to take my time."

Many witnesses.

"He was taken to the court house, and in the presence of a number of witnesses made a detailed statement of the crime. J. J. Hess, an attorney from Council Bluffs; Sheriff Meyers, J. J. Kisten and two other persons, both residents of Iowa, whose names I did not know, were present, as well as two court reporters whom we called in."

"So far as there being any intimidation is concerned, Kelly was anxious to make the statement and talked at length upon the crime. He was informed by myself and others present that anything he said would be used against him and that he need expect no reward in the way of clemency or otherwise."

"He was told this at least twenty times during the night. He began to make his statement at about 12:30 and finished it about 3:30."

"Three or four hours after he had returned to the jail he again called for the sheriff, this being shortly after 10 o'clock Friday morning. I had left the city and was in Council Bluffs. Kelly told the sheriff that he desired to dictate an account of the crime. This he did in the presence of the sheriff, county attorney and clerk of the court, making his statement while it was written down directly upon a typewriter."

"This statement he read over, signed and swore to, entirely of his own free will and without the slightest pressure being used."

PLANS TO HANDLE SAN FRANCISCO FISH

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Daily surveys of the fish catch, and the fixing of prices that will induce San Francisco to take the entire available fresh supply, is planned by Harry Weinstein, state market director. Forty per cent to the fishermen, 15 per cent to the wholesaler and 45 per cent to the retailer is a basic distribution of returns planned by Weinstein.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Sept. 1.—Severe earthquakes occurred in Colombia today. No serious damage has been reported.

THE WORLD WAR

ROME, Aug. 31.—(Delayed)—The American Red Cross commission to Italy has arrived here. It was received with the greatest cordiality by Count Sonaglia, president of the Italian Red Cross. The members of the commission are: Lieutenant-Colonel George E. Baker and Major John R. Morrow, Victoria Cross winners; Major and Thomas W. Huntington.

Arrangements have been completed for the American mission to go to the front to inspect the sanitary organization there. The members will be received by General Count Cadorna, the Italian commander-in-chief, and also will have an audience with the king.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Times announces that Second Lieutenant Edward Osler, royal artillery, the son of Sir William Osler, has been killed.

LAKE FAIRFIELD, N. C., Sept. 1.—Federal Judge Speer last denied the application of Thomas E. Watson for an injunction to restore his publication The Jeffersonian to the mails. Postmaster General Burleson barred it on the ground that it contained matter to obstruct recruiting and enlistments for the army. The court approved his action.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 31.—A telegram received here from Vienna says that the central league has demanded that the government take vigorous and unsparring measures to check the agitation for a separate peace by Austria. It is declared that the Germans in Austria will oppose to the last any proposal to cede Tyrol or South Tyrol to Italy. A resolution adopted by the league inveighed against the irresponsible elements that are making it difficult for Austria to continue by her side and painting the situation at the front in dark colors.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Gabriele d'Annunzio, the Italian poet, took a prominent part in the Italian air raid over the enemy lines above Pola, and was wounded slightly, according to a Havas dispatch from Milan. On the morning of August 18, d'Annunzio remained over the enemy lines for 48 minutes at an altitude of between 300 and 500 meters, attacking the Austrian infantry with machine gun fire. He repeated the performance in the afternoon. The poet's machine which he calls the "Ace of Spades" was pierced by 17 bullets. d'Annunzio was wounded slightly in the left wrist.

ROME, Thursday, Aug. 30.—(Delayed)—Count de Salis, the British minister at the Vatican, who presented President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict, received the impression that the Pope, although disappointed at the President's refusal to undertake negotiations on the lines laid down in the papal note, was touched by the nobility and dignity of the President's reply and courtesy toward him personally. The holy father, he added, also felt grieved at the uniplying condemnation of Germany's perfidy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—President Wilson has invested \$10,000 in farm loan bonds. The President recently took \$10,000 of the first issue of liberty bonds.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—Seven alleged anti-conscriptionists were arrested by the police today in connection with the dynamiting recently of the summer home of Lord Atholstan, publisher of the Montreal Star.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 1.—The full text of President Wilson's reply to the Pope was reproduced without comment in the Friday noon edition of the Koetsche Zeitung.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—"President Wilson's reply to the Pope is really a message to Germany," said George Bonnard Shaw today in an interview with the Associated Press. "Reduced to the vernacular, it means: 'Become a republic and we will let you go; go on kaiserling and we will smash you.' The President knows what he is fighting for."

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Jules Siegf, minister of public instruction, has taken over temporarily the ministry of the interior in place of Louis J. Malvy, who resigned yesterday.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 1.—The Petrograd council of workmen and soldiers deputies today adopted a resolution of protest against the re-establishment of the death penalty at the front, demanding that the measure be revoked.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—A gift of \$500,000 from the Ford Motor Company to the Red Cross was announced today by the War Council in the form of a credit on the Ford factor for half a million dollars' worth of automobiles, ambulances, parts, etc., as the Red Cross may designate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The Japanese mission was invited today to address the House next Wednesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—A petition filed by Attorney Daniel O'Connell on behalf of the "American Patriots" for an injunction restraining Chief of Police D. A. White, from interfering with the display of placards attacking the government, was thrown out of court today by Superior Judge James M. Scawell. O'Connell is under Federal indictment for an alleged attempt to obstruct the operation of the selective draft law.

PORT WORTH, Texas, Sept. 1.—Captain Denton of the Canadian Royal Flying Corps is expected to reach here tonight to take charge of the three Canadian aviation camps under construction here. The Canadian engineer Bowers today. He said one of the Canadian instructors coming here is Vernon Castle and another is Lord Wellesley.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—About eleven soldiers are killed in action or die of wounds in each 1000 of mobilized strength on the western European front, according to the figures compiled by the committee on public information, based on the new M. M. tradition. French high commissioner, that during the Marne and Charleroi battles casualties were 5.1 per cent of the mobilized strength, and estimates of military experts in this country that fatalities have never exceeded 20 per cent of the casualties. This applies only to British, French and Belgian troops.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Practically one-third of the small arms ammunition supplied to General Pershing's troops in France has been found defective from chemical reaction set up in the powder after manufacture at the Frankfurt arsenal. New supplies have been sent over and steps have been taken to correct the defect in manufacture.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 1.—A new schedule, granting wage increases, improved work conditions and an eight-hour day to approximately 3,500 engineers and firemen of the western lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway has been accepted by the company, according to the announcement today. Under the terms of the new schedule, passenger employees will receive an increase of 3 per cent, and freight employees five per cent, effective as from August 1.

Gottschalk's

Will Be Closed Tomorrow "LABOR DAY"

See Our Window Displays of Fall Fashions To-day--



"Mable Gill"

A Mannish Velour For Sportwear

—style a la militaire

—old rose

—navy

—white

—emerald green

—tan

\$7.50

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California's Largest and Coolest Store

Gottschalk's

KERN & J. STB.

A Checking Account

with a bank is a great convenience, not only to the business and professional man, but to the farmer as well. More people would keep such accounts if they knew just how to go about it. We gladly assist those who need help in getting started.

The First National Bank

of Fresno

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits Over One Million Dollars

Subscriptions to Liberty Loan Bond now due

Speed

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Some Interesting Figures

In 1903-4, to Sept. 30, there were made and sold.....	1,708 Ford cars
In 1905, the Company built and sold.....	1,695 Ford cars
In 1906, there were made and sold a total of.....	1,599 Ford cars
In 1907, the total of cars made and sold was.....	8,423 Ford cars
In 1908, the production and sales reached.....	6,398 Ford cars
In 1909, the phenomenal growth began with.....	10,607 Ford cars
In 1910, the production jumped to a total of.....	18,664 Ford cars
In 1911, there were made and sold a total of.....	34,528 Ford cars
In 1912, production more than doubled, with.....	78,440 Ford cars
In 1913, a new high mark was reached with.....	168,220 Ford cars
In 1914 saw an even greater triumph achieved by.....	248,307 Ford cars
While 1915 crowned all efforts with a total of.....	308,213 Ford cars
In 1916 the volume of production reached.....	533,921 Ford cars
In 1917 the estimated production is.....	700,000 Ford cars

These facts most fully establish the popularity of the Ford car. The Ford factory builds more than half of all the motor cars used on this continent.

Let us have your order today.

PRICES F. O. B. DETROIT

Ford Ton Truck	\$600.00
Chassis	325.00
Runabout	345.00
Touring	360.00
Coupelet	505.00
Town Car	595.00
Sedan	645.00

Freight \$55.70

Liberal Terms

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Phone 872

G. A. Wolfe

Society

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Short with Mrs. William W. Craycroft and little daughter Ann, have returned from a summer's sojourn at Venice. While at this popular resort Mrs. Short had as her house guest her brother, L. E. Curtis of Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Biege and family have returned from a several weeks' vacation spent at Venice. Mr. and Mrs. George Jenkins, Mrs. Biege's parents, of Desatur, Blinola, and Miss Laura Dorothy Carter, her niece of Chicago, were guests in the Biege summer home, and motored home with them for a visit in Fresno.

Mrs. E. H. Connolly has returned after an interesting summer spent in Los Angeles, where she studied with Clifford Lott.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Whitlock and two children returned yesterday afternoon after a three months' visit in Missouri.

Mrs. W. N. Rohrer is expected to return this evening after a delightful visit of some length in North Dakota with relatives and an interesting trip through Yellowstone Park. Mrs. Elbert Callender also arrives today from Los Angeles with her little daughter to be a guest in the Rohrer household for some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Powers and children arrived last night after a two months' outing at Seabright.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Conn and family have returned from a vacation in San Francisco and other coast resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Farbour and sons Jack and Richard, will return next week from several weeks spent in Pacific Grove and Puntavale.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Cory and family, who have been spending the summer in San Francisco at the Fairmont Hotel, expect to return early in the week.

Miss Estelle Gray is enjoying a vacation in San Francisco.

Mrs. H. D. Carver is sojourning in the bay regions and incidentally visiting the various kindergartens, preparing to return to Fresno about the middle of September.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. White and children have returned from an outing in Los Angeles.

J. M. Wrightson, Henry Pratt and E. E. Manheim motored to San Francisco yesterday morning. They will return early in the week, accompanied



MISS ESPAR MAE CAIN
Whose engagement was announced to Howard L. Nelson

by Mr. and Mrs. Berthold G. Guggenheim of San Francisco, who will visit their various business interests in this valley.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Burton A. Swartz, whose marriage occurred in Berkeley, after a honeymoon trip to Del Monte, have gone to Tacoma where they have taken an apartment.



LIEUTENANT AND MRS. BURTON A. SWARTZ

Lieutenant Swartz received his commission in the field artillery at the and Joseph Pierce Collins, which will reserve officers' training camp at the Presidio, and will be stationed at the national army camp at American Lake, J. C. Cooper.

Mrs. Swartz (Jeanette Laurie Miller) is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Miller of Turlock and a graduate of U. C. and a popular member of the Alpha Omicron Pi sorority.

Lieutenant Swartz is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Swartz of this city and also a graduate of U. C. and a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity. He is also a member of the following honor societies at the university: the Golden Bear, Winged Helmet and the Skull and Keys.

The wedding of Miss Elvira Louise Turner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Turner and Walter L. Osburn, will take place Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, on Elk and Adams avenues.

Miss Turner is a graduate of the San Jose and Fresno State Normal schools. She has also had two summer courses at the University of California and one summer at Columbia University in New York. For the past three years she has been the Domestic Science supervisor for the Reedley School District.

Mr. Osburn has been in California for the past four years, coming from Texas. He has been associated with the Republican at various times during the past three years and last year was secretary to Congressman D. S. Church at Washington.

After the wedding ceremony they will leave for Harlingen, Texas, and will stop over at Salt Lake City, Denver, and Dallas. They will also visit Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Osburn, parents of the groom, at Munday, Texas. Following this visit they will go to Harlingen, where they will reside on Mr. Osburn's ranch.

A wedding which unites two of Fresno's oldest and most prominent families is that of Miss Susan Polly Cooper



MISS ELVIRA LOUISE TURNER
Whose marriage to W. L. Osburn will occur Tuesday evening.

the couple left for an automobile trip through Southern California and on their return will be at home at 2535 McKenzie avenue.

Professor George Hastings and family have returned from a two months' vacation spent in San Francisco, Santa Cruz and pleasure resorts around Monterey Bay.

Mrs. O. B. Olufs, Dick Olufs, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Ginn, and little daughter Betty Ann, motored the latter part of the week, to San Francisco and Sacramento for a short outing.

N. W. Moody and wife, accompanied by Miss Mary Robt. Barr, of Sanger, and Miss Alice Brown of Fresno, motored to Alameda yesterday for a fortnight's stay.

Miss Irma Weniger and little niece, Misses Vivan and Virginia Chisholm, arrive today from Vallejo, where the latter have been the guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Weniger. Miss Weniger will remain in Fresno a week visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. Stanley Chisholm, before returning to her home in Vallejo.

On Thursday, September 6, at 2 o'clock, in the Roosevelt school, the Mothers' club of Roosevelt colony will

hold their opening meeting of the season. An interesting program is prepared. The topic for the afternoon being "My Work." Short addresses will be given and a paper read by Miss Dorothy Houghton of Berkeley, the subject of which will be "My Work Among the Deaf and Dumb."

Mrs. J. V. Story returned from San Francisco yesterday and for the present will make her home with Mrs. L. G. Cartwright on Harvey avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bogart and daughter Barbara, are located at their home on North Van Ness Avenue, after an extensive eastern tour.

Donald Frost has returned from a two months' outing at North Fork and has gone on to San Francisco and Los Angeles, where he will remain another month.

Mrs. H. E. Wilkinson and son Herbert have returned from an enjoyable trip of seven weeks' duration in the Yosemite valley, where they were registered at Camp Curry.

Miss Pearl Jacobson has returned after a visit with friends and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Jacobson in Salt Lake City and other points in Utah.

A miscellaneous shower was given Mrs. J. E. Rodman, formerly Miss Zella Sider, at the home of Miss Vera Smith, 207 Coast avenue, last Thursday evening by a number of friends. Mrs. Rodman was the recipient of many useful and pretty articles.

Mrs. George Haines and daughter Amy returned yesterday from their summer vacation.

Mrs. Holbrook has returned from an eastern trip, including stops in New York and other cities.

Mrs. Earl Smith returned Friday night from a two months' visit in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hines will leave today on a motor trip to southern California. Coming back the coast route, they will stop in San Francisco and Sacramento for a short visit before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Smith and daughter Vera and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Savage motored to San Francisco yesterday to remain over Labor day.

Sergeant F. W. Twining arrived last night from Camp Fremont for a visit with his parents and will return on Monday night. Mrs. F. E. Twining, who has been in San Francisco for the past two weeks, returned home with her son.

Mrs. John Bartram, who has been spending the summer with relatives in New York, is expected home soon.

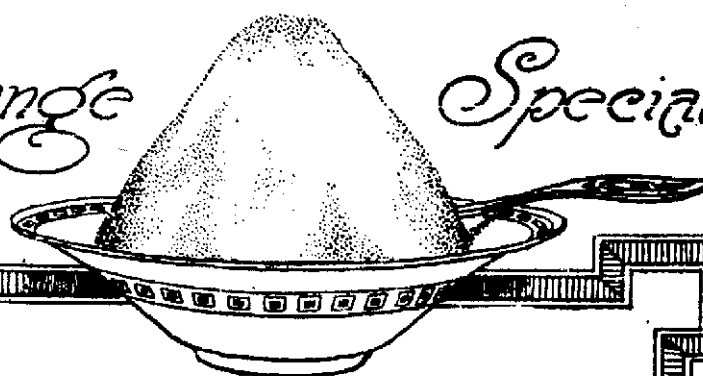
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hood leave today on a motor trip to southern California.

Mrs. Charlie Dawson has returned home from a several weeks' visit to Santa Cruz.

Mrs. Fay H. Bartram and children have returned home from Santa Cruz, where they have been spending the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Towner who have been the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Lyons for the past week

Orange Special



TODAY!

Don't let today pass without treating yourself and your family to this delicious Benham Special, Orange Ice Cream. It is a dish refreshingly cool and new. The golden fruit itself is used with the foundation of rich Benham's Ice Cream, giving a flavor as delicious as the odor of the orange blossoms.

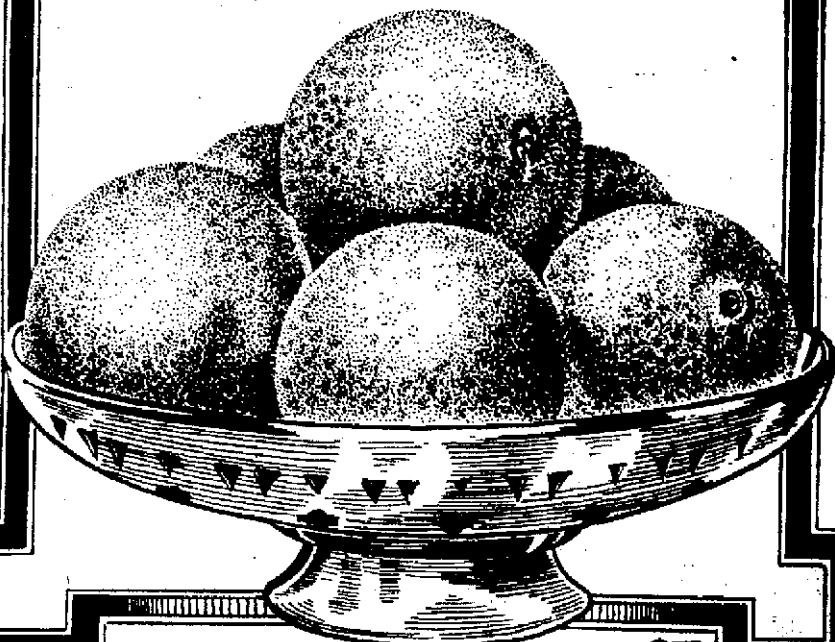
Benham's ICE CREAM

Ice Cream at all times is a perfect food, and when it is Benham's you may be sure that it will be both healthful and delicious.

Benham's Ice Cream is made from the purest ingredients possible to obtain. It is pasteurized and frozen perfectly smooth. It is manufactured and sold under the most sanitary conditions.

All good dealers can supply you with Benham's. It comes in a variety of flavors, each one equally palatable. As a dessert to serve at your meals, or as a refreshment between meals it is always welcome.

Order it today from your dealer, or phone to us and we will deliver.



OWING TO THE CONSTANT GROWTH OF OUR BUSINESS, PERMANENT POSITIONS AFFORDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT ARE OPEN TO YOUNG WOMEN.

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FRESNO

WE are ready always to aid. We can come to the help of those who need us at any time, taking upon our shoulders the burden of all necessary funeral arrangements. Our equipment is complete; our attendants skilled and experienced. We can render you considerate service. Our location is central and offers the seclusion of a private home. Accommodations are provided for friends or relatives who wish to remain at the parlors.



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FUNERAL DIRECTORS
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VANITY FAIR

Charming, distinctive and personal selections of the latest in fads and fancies from the Eastern markets. Latest up to the minute hats, bags, blouses, hosiery and all kinds of novelties. To be found at Vanity Fair, next door to the Cinema.

NOTICE

On and after Monday September 3, 1917, there will be no increase on all meals at all local Japanese restaurants.

Advertisement

STAGE DRAMA SCREEN



GAIL KANE

Member of the recently appointed screen committee for governmental cooperation in food conservation, is ready here to take a flight. She is an enthusiastic air fan and believes the war will be won by effective sky piloting. After a notable stage and screen record, Miss Kane has been leading in films for the American, and is now doing her sixth production at Santa Barbara.

Taylor Holmes, who made a comedy hit for the stage in "His Majesty, Runker Bean," is to be filmed by Essanay.

Billy Reeves, famed on two continents in vaudeville and moving pictures, has a new sketch for Orpheum consumption this season. It is called "The Right Key but the Wrong Flat," and it permits Mr. Reeves to give his most compelling impersonation of an inept.

Jack Richardson, long a noted "heavy," is now a leading man for Triangle productions.

Fancy the "Mikado," with kiddies playing the leading parts. This is exactly what the Fox company is providing with the new famous Franklin Brothers directing. The same cute youngsters who appeared in "Jack and the Beanstalk" are acting in this with several new comers.

The Paralta company have engaged the services of the well known stage director and actor, Wallace Worley, to direct Rhea Mitchell in her first Paralta feature. The story is especially interesting as it embodies many of the actual adventures and experiences of Robert Kane, the genial general manager, who was helped in his story by William E. Wing. Mr. Worley is a refined, capable gentleman and ever-ready wishing him good luck. Howard Hickman is playing opposite Miss Mitchell.

William D. Taylor may be said to be in the throes of "Tom Sawyer," which classic is to be in ten reels with lots of action in all of it. Jack Hickford and Louise Huff are the stars and great things are being said of this special feature. Taylor is giving the playing public just what it craves, good entertainment and bright features.



HAROLD LOCKWOOD

This is a new portrait, taken from a scene in a forthcoming Metro release. Lockwood, who has had a very happy and successful screen career, does not usually look so serious as this.

NEED OF NEW INVENTIVE ART FOR THE FILMS

As the summer comes to a close and the motion picture theaters are opened once more, the question arises as to what kind of pictures we are going to see this year. Will they be any different from those of last year? Are there any marked tendencies in the development of the motion picture art?

"Perhaps the most noticeable change is in the so-called 'spectacle' comedy," says W. A. Miller, general secretary of the national board of review of motion pictures, which reviews 99 per cent of the films exhibited in this country. "Two years ago this type of picture was responsible for more criticism and adverse criticism than any other. This was because the 'spectacle' comedy was composed in good part of what many considered to be suggestive and vulgar. Directors in the studios have steadily improved their 'spectacle' comedy pictures until today from Charlie Chaplin's down the 'spectacle' comedy has been greatly modified, tending to deal less with the throwing of lamp glass and the breaking of dishes and more with plot in which the old comedy properties and tricks are reduced to a minor means of getting laughs or turned to original uses. A great deal of money is now expended in these pictures in devising spectacular machinery for humor, as witness the hairbreadth escapes in automobiles, airplanes, submarines and motorcycles, all of which furnish clean and thrilling amusement to old and young.

Chance for New Blood

"Speaking of the artistic growth of the motion picture, it is not only the growth of the motion picture, but the growth of the motion picture as a whole. The motion picture is now being developed to a state of arrested development. The intellectual resources in the studios, through the constant demand for new films, made hurriedly, have been drained to the point where technical progress and artistic achievement in plot building and character delineation have come to a standstill. The philosophy may be said to have had its beginnings as a new art medium, but so far not to have had a career. It is awaiting the inventive genius now to employ it as a mechanism that has been developed, to put in new scenes and new layers and give it a more splendid and majestic motion. In a more vital sense, it is awaiting the inventive inspiration to see and depict the fundamental, underlying forces in man upon which great drama and great art only can be based. And without the proper use and assembly of which technical machinery becomes only a collection of flying wheels. It is the opinion of some big producers that the human material within the industry has come to the end of its rope in the further creation of the motion picture, and that the industry must now go to those who have studied the motion picture from the outside and not have gotten a true perspective of its possibilities and are waiting to leap from a new imaginative springboard. With new executives the present company of scenario writers and directors have their noses too close to the grindstone.

"The most encouraging feature of motion picture production today is its tendency to deal in a prophetic spirit with social problems and to force that in other words, the art and industry have engaged the efforts of artists and workers in the decided advance of social progress. The motion picture is becoming more and more adept in exhibiting a perception of the needs of men in the society he has developed and to which he must



LOUISE HUFF

One of the most charmingly successful juveniles in films, she was first seen with Lubin, in which she played opposite her husband, Edgar Jones. He has been for two seasons with Famous Players and Lasky.

submit until he can better it. In doing this the motion picture is beginning to fulfill the greatest purpose that its advocates have assigned to it."

To Direct Norma Talmadge

Charles Miller, who for two years directed many of Triangle's greatest productions, has been engaged by Joseph M. Schenck to direct the Norma Talmadge photoplay. The first effort of Miller's new affiliation will be Grace Miller White's "The Secret of the Storm Country," where the original scenes of the story were laid. Before he became identified with the world of films, Mr. Miller was a well known leading man, and appeared in Henry R. Harris, Klaw and Binger and Frohman productions. For several years he was manager of the Castle Square Opera House in Boston. He has been a familiar figure on both sides of the curtain through his activities as actor, manager and author.

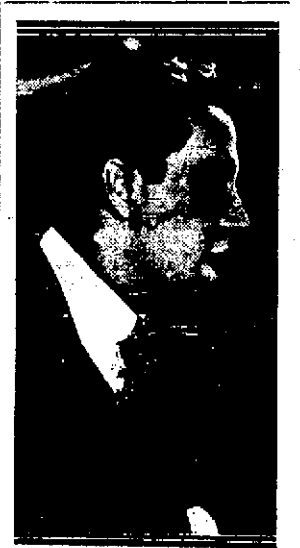
Kathleen Clifford, who has been appearing in pictures since her last appearance in Orpheum vaudeville, is now taking a vacation from the camera and for a few months she will play a tour of the Orpheum theaters.

Some joker started a run of bewilderment key metaphors at the Artcraft's New York office last week. Within an hour a happy street salesman called to see George M. Cohan, who, some one had given them to understand, was seeking additional keys to Baldpate. George M.'s new photoplay, "Seven Keys to Baldpate," he didn't prove an incentive for inquiry one to the off every key man in the neighborhood, and it proved no easy matter to explain to the persistent visitors that George M. Cohan's seven keys to Baldpate were all he required for the present.

The first person in Los Angeles to secure the interim certificates for Liberty bonds was Mary Pickford. As soon as the certificates were received they were rushed to G. G. Greenwood, president of the Hollywood National Bank, and then they were presented to the popular Artcraft star by President Greenwood himself. The next to receive his certificates was Cecil B. De Mille, at present directing Geraldine Farrar in her new photo spectacle, "The Woman God Forgot."

Cecil Cunningham and Jean Haves have come to the parting of the ways and Mr. Haves last week began suit in New York for separation. In his complaint, he claims that it was his tutoring and his going that made Miss Cunningham a headliner in vaudeville. Miss Cunningham declares that when they were married in January, 1915, she was receiving \$150 a week. Mr. Haves, an actor, had been known for some time as a headliner on Broadway since her return from her last Orpheum tour early in the summer, that they were living in separate apartments in New York.

Alan Brooks is to make a return to the Orpheum circuit this year in his playlet "Dollars and Sense," which won so much praise last season. In fact, it was declared by many to be the best vehicle of his kind during that period. It is described as a humorous tragedy.



EUGENE O'BRIEN

Whose worst expression is accounted for by his gazing down into the eyes of Mary Pickford. He is now her leading man, after a varied stage and screen career.

ROME, Aug. 26.—President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace proposals was presented at the Vatican today by Count Sals, the British minister.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 30.—The supreme court of Foresters of America voted at their concluding session here today to appropriate half a million dollars a year during the war for the aid of members of the order in war service.

WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY

Don't forget to drink a Schlitz beer. It's the famous root beer. Only at Smith Bros., the leading cut rate drug-gists.

Now Is The Time to Re-Tint Your Walls and Re-Paint Your Interior Wood Work

You will want to have your home fresh and shining for the winter season, and it is a good time now to plan on re-tinting and repainting your interior woodwork.

We will be glad to offer you suggestions as to the best colors to use and can furnish you with any color you desire. We carry in stock the well known Bass-Hueter Paints, which are widely known for their excellence and enduring qualities.

SATIN EGG SHELL—The Indestructible Interior Wall Finish

—You Can Wash It Just Like Woodwork

For high class interior work we recommend Satin Shell Interior Wall Finish. It produces a beautiful classic film that will not crack. It is economical for it has a great covering capacity and is freely and easily applied.

It Will Bind an Old Wall Together

Satin Egg Shell Interior Wall Finish is especially suitable for an old wall, as it will not only give it a superior finish, but it will bind and hold it together firmly.

Any Body Can Apply It

Satin Egg Shell Interior Wall Finish can be easily applied by anyone. It is mixed ready for use and needs only to be thinned according to directions. It works easily and dries quickly.

Lusterlac

--For
--Floors
--Furniture
--Woodwork
--Etc.

You cannot find a substitute for Lusterlac—it is the ideal finish. Time always demonstrates the superiority of Lusterlac. It is the most satisfactory finish on the market. It will not discolor the lightest woods or linoleum. It is durable and elastic and will leave a brilliant gloss.

Painters Supplies

We carry in stock painters supplies of all kinds and can furnish you with the best quality at the lowest prices. We are glad to offer suggestions to amateurs.

BRUSHES
LADDERS
PUTTY
TURPENTINE
ETC.

For a Clear, Deep Color Ask for "Jellite"

—It is Sanitary, Durable and Non-Poisonous

Jellite is the sanitary Kalsomine as it contains no poisonous substances. It is made from selected materials and will give satisfactory results for all interior work. Many beautiful tints can be obtained either by using the pure for the deep effects or mixing with white for the lighter tints. Ready for use when mixed with water and gives a beautiful, durable finish.

BARRETT-HICKS CO.

Largest Hardware Stock in Central California
Plumbing—Heating Plants—Tinning
1035-41 I Street, Fresno

We're Closing Out Our Buggies and Spring Wagons

—at Great Price Reductions

If you are ever going to get a buggy or spring wagon, now is the time to buy it. We're closing out our buggies and light wagons and are offering them at greatly reduced prices.

Famous Studebaker and Banner Makes

You know these buggies and wagons. Better vehicles are not made. They are noted throughout the country for quality guaranteed by us and the makers against any defect in materials or workmanship.

You can now buy these highest grade Studebaker and Banner Buggies and Wagons at these extraordinary savings:

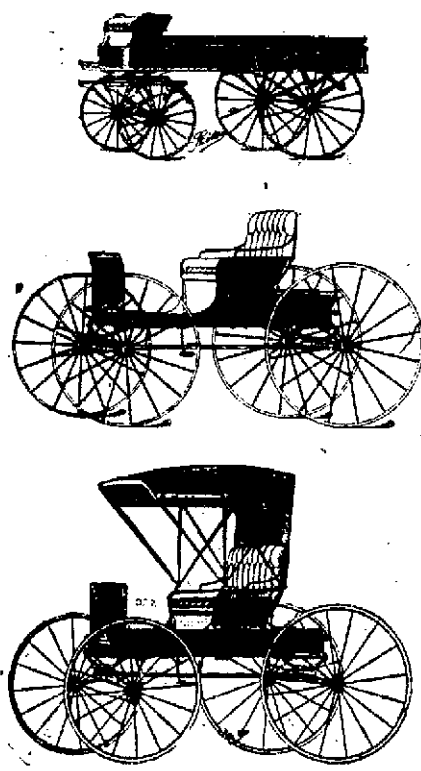
Top Buggies

No. 2303—\$143.00 Buggy for \$90.00
No. 2375—\$110.00 Buggy for \$78.00
No. 2388—\$110.00 Buggy for \$72.50
No. 736—\$100.00 Buggy for \$70.00
No. 83—\$92.50 Buggy for \$67.50
No. 81—\$97.50 Buggy for \$72.00
No. 9077—\$75.00 Buggy for \$52.00

Spring Wagons

No. 6827—42x108 Spring Wagon—reduced from \$138.00 to \$85.00
No. 6821—44x90 Spring Wagon—reduced from \$110.00 to \$75.00
No. 137—42x90 Spring Wagon—reduced from \$110.00 to \$74.00
No. 361-2—35x84 Spring Wagon—reduced from \$102.00 to \$67.00
No. 251-3—35-51 Spring Wagon—reduced from \$102.00 to \$67.00
No. 658—40x108 Spring Wagon—reduced from \$115.00 to \$75.00

Only a limited number of these Buggies and Wagons left. Come and see them at once.



Lyons-Morgan Co.

Wagons, Buggies, Harness, Implements

921 Eye St. Phone 193

FILM ACTRESS IS FATALLY WOUNDED

Claims She Was Shot by Suitor Whom She Had Rejected

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 31.—An actress, a film actress 24 years old, was probably fatally wounded tonight and may die. She was shot by a man, who she had rejected. The woman, who was shot, was named Mary Pickford. She was shot in the chest and the wound was described as a fatal one. The man who shot her was named John Doe. He was shot in the arm and the wound was described as a non-fatal one. The woman was shot in the street outside the house where she was living. The man was shot in the street outside the house where he was living. The woman was shot in the street outside the house where she was living. The man was shot in the street outside the house where he was living.

U. R. R. MAY ASK FOR U. S. TROOPS

20 Substitute Car Men in Hospitals, Result of Injuries

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The United Railroads may ask for federal troops to aid the police in guarding its property in connection with the strike of its platform men, company officials indicated today. According to William von Phil, general manager of the company, more than twenty substitutes brought here from other cities to take the places of the strikers are in hospitals today, suffering from injuries received in street riots yesterday, despite utmost efforts of the police to maintain order and prevent strike violence. Company officials said they were apprehensive of what labor law may bring forth, despite Chief of Police D. A. White's declaration that if the situation warranted, "every man in the force would be assigned to strike duty." Presidential dispatches in which a strike had been suspended because of the strike were received today by motor buses supplied by the municipal authorities.



Danish Creamery Butter

The Best Butter Made

DANISH Creamery Butter has won more gold medals and first awards than any other brand. This is because it is made of the purest cream, is pasteurized and is churned under the most sanitary conditions by up-to-date machinery. It is constantly under refrigeration until delivered to the customer.

There is no food that is not improved and made more palatable by the generous use of butter, and when that butter is Danish Creamery it is sure to please the palate.

Danish Creamery Association

Farmers, Attention

The Danish Creamery Association is cooperative. During the month of July the members received the a pound for butter fat—the highest price ever paid. Farmers who have not yet affiliated with us are invited to join and share in the high prices.



Weiser & Jensen

EXCLUSIVE OPTICIANS

912 J STREET FRESNO, CAL.

For your Tired Eyes try our reliable Glasses, made after a careful examination of the eyes.

RAISINS MAKE HIT AT TYPO CONVENTION



The Two Colorado Springs (Col.) young ladies in Sun Maid Costumes, distributing Fresno Raisins at the Typographical Convention in that city with Robert A. Hunt, Fresno delegate standing behind them.

The sixty-third annual convention of the International Typographical Union held at Colorado Springs, Colorado, August 13-18, was to the writer's way of thinking the best by far of any he ever had the good fortune to attend, and as a delegate and visitor he has been present at several sessions, and on account of the part which Fresno city and Fresno Typographical Union took in the proceedings, it might be appropriate at this time to say a few words. While the meeting was not as largely attended this year as has been the case in the past few years from the delegate standpoint, there being about 250 present, the visitors seemed to be more numerous than usual. The business of the convention was well handled and the delegates were a fine-looking, bright body of men and were all very attentive to the business being transacted.

Colorado Springs is a ideal convention city, the officials, the business men, the chamber of commerce and in fact every body there seemed to be interested to see that the visitors were properly entertained, the surroundings are all that could be desired. The city is clean, has two parks, Anschutz and Alameda park, situated in the center of the city, with band concerts almost every night, and the celebrated Midland band to make music. It is well lighted, has plenty of up-to-date hotels and rooming houses, and they seem reasonable in price.

Few places or summer resorts in the United States can compare with Colorado Springs in regard to its immediate surroundings and attractions. Pike's Peak, and beautiful Manitou lying at the foot of the mountain, with its soda water, hot water, sulphur water, bubbling from the springs, cold as ice and free to drink, are two of its attractions. There are other nice parks, burro rides, the Pike's Peak railway, many fine hotels, and places to picnic. There is the Garden of the Gods, and Glen Eyrie, and the old Indian Palace, which has recently been transformed into a hotel of sixty-five rooms, no two rooms decorated alike. The surroundings there could hardly be improved on, and nature seems to have made an especial effort at this spot. Beautiful Broadmoor, the country club and Straton park lie to the south of the city. At Broadmoor they are now building a new half-million-dollar hotel for guests to the springs. Then there is the Cheyenne canyon, the Seven Falls and the long railway to Helen Hunt Jackson's grave, which lies at the top of the mountain.

A great deal could be said of the beauties which surround Colorado Springs. Home of Union Printers.

To the east of the city, on a sloping hill, and from which a good view of the city can be seen, in the magnificent structure and home of the Union Printers, the only institution of its kind in the United States and only provided over by its superintendent Mr. Daly, assisted by the matrons, Mrs. Daly and Miss Riley, where about 300 inmates are cared for by the printers. It is maintained by a small assessment on the members of the organization. The writer remembers the laying of the cornerstone, the dedication and the reception given to George W. Childs, late of the Philadelphia Ledger, who with his partner Anthony Drexel, subscribed \$10,000 to the fund to establish such a home.

The grounds donated by the city of Colorado Springs consisted of 50 acres. The main building cost about \$15,000 and it was laden of any trees or shrubbery. It has all been added to through the efforts of the I. T. U. until now some of the improvements are: Two large wings to the main building, one on either side, a library, the first installment of books being donated by Congressman Amos Cummings, who was a member of the I. T. U.; tuberculosis sanitarium; a tent colony for patients; superintendent's residence; large barns, stables and garage; laundry and several other smaller buildings. The grounds now comprise 240 acres, partly in cultivation, a herd of five Holstein cows, lots of chickens and some horses. It also has a cemetery of its own. All at a cost of over \$1,000,000. The I. T. U. also has a pension benefit of \$5 per week.

The main building takes care of the aged and infirm members of the organization, who are separated from the tuberculosis portion. The grounds to the front of the building are sloping and consist of several acres, laid out in flowers, trees, lawns, benches, etc., and the building is open to the public for inspection so many hours each day and is visited yearly by thousands. The inmates are all made as comfortable as possible, do not have to work, but some of them are more or less busy around the grounds. They have in the building a billiard hall and barber shop. Fresno Raisins Make Big Hit.

Fresno city and the local union's part in the big convention was the main feature. The supervisors set aside a certain amount to defray the cost of serving 2,000 cartons of 12 lb. each, the Associated Raisin company furnished them

Scotty Lends His Aid In Enrolling Youthful Boosters



at last, the Southern Pacific shipped a train that there were some many extras about here and I'm fair draft a train to write down this names in the register.

You see Mr. Scotty here has registered Fresno boys and girls, for the "Fairness" have been coming in droves to register as Boosters for the Fresno district fair.

They are very proud of their Boosters' Buttons, as you can see from their smiles, and as proud to offer their services in a good cause as their big brothers are in office their services to the country. Parents, too, as you can see from their attitude of interest. They are enrolling in great numbers to make this fair the biggest and best ever held.

The enrollment for service does not put the children under the slightest obligation. They simply report at the office of the Fresno Republican or its branches, register their names, ages

and weights and receive a Boosters' Button which will entitle them to free admittance on Athletic Day at the fair. Children who are unable to go to one of the offices may fall out the coupon and send it into the office, together with a 2-cent stamp for postage, and the button will be mailed to them.

Every boy and girl who registers is doing his or her share to advertise and boost the fair, for the buttons that are given out here are a constant reminder that this big event will take place soon. Directors of the fair association are very much pleased at the response the children have made to their appeal for help to boost this fair, and hope that the children who have not yet enrolled will do so at once in order that greater publicity may be given to the fair.

The children will find much of interest on Athletic Day and there will be no obligation except to talk about the fair among their friends.

and weights and receive a Boosters' Button which will entitle them to free admittance on Athletic Day at the fair. Children who are unable to go to one of the offices may fall out the coupon and send it into the office, together with a 2-cent stamp for postage, and the button will be mailed to them.

CLOVIS TO GIVE WAR AMBULANCE

Plan Is to Contribute This Offering for Service at French Front

The good people included in the membership of the Clovis auxiliary to the Fresno Chapter Red Cross have an ambition in the matter of service that is not to be satisfied short of the knowledge that an ambulance of their own offering is to be in operation at west war front in France.

To this end plans have been perfected for the creation of a fund to secure the most complete of all the ambulances in the foreign field.

A part of this plan is the creation of a horticultural booth at the District Fair where an effort is to be made to carry off a prize that shall add to the fund.

It is also hoped that those who love the fruit to share will contribute liberally to the fund that there shall be an added fund created in the sale of the product that enters into the booth display. Fruits of all kinds and jars of fruit are solicited.

To meet with the requirements of the Red Cross regulation the women of the Clovis Auxiliary appealed to Mr. Oliver head of the Pacific Coast Red Cross forces who stated in reply that the permission of the Fresno chapter was all that was needed.

This permission was granted by President Wm. Chase and his associates and there is now no bar to the operations of the auxiliary people who are planning such large things for the service that is of increasing appeal to them.

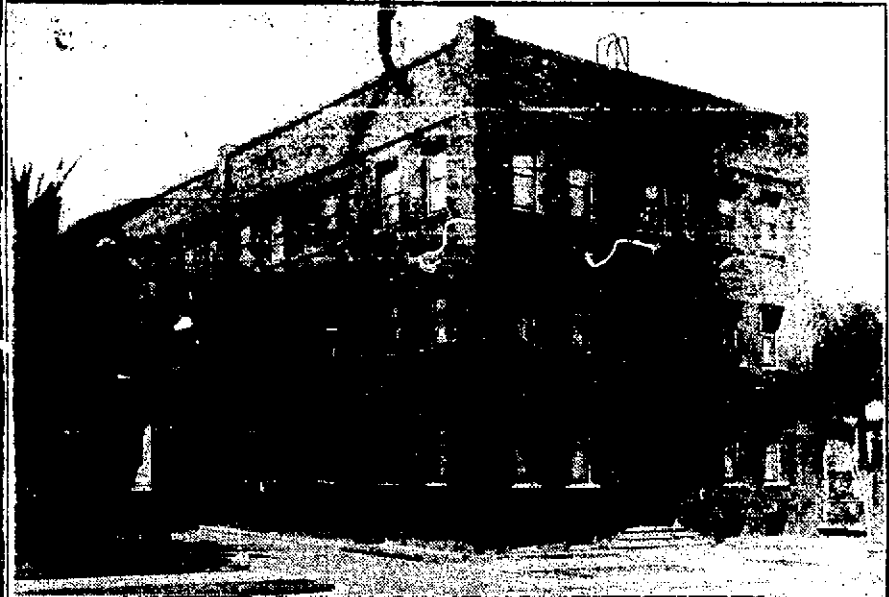
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: I have purchased the Redley Garage, Redley, Cal., and will not be responsible for any debts contracted before August 5, 1917.

F. F. TENHINKEN, -Advertisement-

New Mayflower Apartments

Furnished By

D. R. BOWLING & SON



The above photograph shows Fresno's newest apartments, which we have just completed, installing all the furniture. This is only one of many which we have furnished throughout.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are prepared in every way to handle any job. NONE TOO LARGE OR SMALL. Courtesy and quality is base we work on. "Quality" is remembered forever. "Buying" in large quantities enables us to quote lowest possible prices.

Let us figure with you when in need of any kind of House Furnishings.

Easy
Terms

D. R. Bowling & Son
926-928 Jay Street

Extensive
Credit

Tray Paper

We have a small supply of Tray Paper on hand, both in 50 and 60 lb. weight. This is an extra quality paper and a comparison with any other will show its superiority. Call or send in your orders. Prices are right.

Tray Nails

All sizes. Barbed and smooth box and cement coated.

Valley Hardware Co.

Where Quality, Service and Price Are Right
1120 I Fresno

LITTLE GIRL DROWNS IN IRRIGATION DITCH

Genevieve Krumholz, aged 4 years, was drowned yesterday morning in an irrigation ditch near Recreation Park. She was returning home from a neighborly house when she stepped at the ditch to look at the headgate. She slipped and fell into the water, being drawn through a siphon. The little girl's brother gave the alarm and she was dragged from the ditch by workmen. She was rushed to the county hospital where an attempt was made to resuscitate her by Dr. J. C. Williams. The little girl is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl W. Krumholz. The funeral will be held Monday morning at 2:30 from the First Presbyterian church, which will preside.

"THE TRIAL FOR LIFE"



(Lecturer E. O. Hammond.) E. O. Hammond, the noted evangelist of Northern California, will lecture today at 2:45 p. m. at the Fair Lecture Club Hall, corner of Tenth and Van Ness streets. "The Trial for Life" will be his subject. A very profitable and inspiring hour is assured to all present. All cordially invited. Admission will be free. There will be no collections.

Holding on W. O. W. roof garden Monday night, Sept. 24. Starts 8:00 o'clock.

PLAN TO ORGANIZE LOCAL INSURANCE CO.

A million dollar fire insurance company, backed by Fresno capital, is now being formed by J. R. Daly, a local realty operator, and it is announced that within sixty days application will be made to the state corporation com-

Beautify the Complexion

IN TEN DAYS
Nadinola CREAM
The Unequaled Beautifier
USED AND ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS
Guaranteed to remove tan, freckles, pimples, liver spots, etc. Extreme cases about twenty days.

Rids pores and tissues of impurities. Leaves the skin clear, soft, healthy. Two sizes, 50c. and \$1.00. By tolls counters or mail.

NATHANIEL TOLLET COMPANY, Inc., San Francisco

616 EYE ST.
PHONE 224
SPECIAL
DOG & CAT HOSPITAL
FRESNO VETERINARY HOSPITAL
J. H. KEMME, M.D.
VETERINARIANS

REPUBLICAN ADS BRING BEST RESULTS

STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND GENERAL TRANSFERING
FRESNO TRANSFER CO.
PHONE 597
PENN'S OUTFIT
WE MOVE ANYTHING BUT A RED HOT STOVE

FREIGHT CONTRACTORS EXPERIENCED MEN ON PACKING

FAST BAGGAGE & EXPRESS

WE PACK EVERYTHING FURNITURE - PIANOS - HOUSEHOLD GOODS - CUT GLASS - TO SHIP TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD

QUALITY WORKMANSHIP

HEAVY DRIVING

PIANO MOVING

FURNITURE MOVING

AUTOMOBILES UNPACKED

FRESNO TRANSFER CO.

CIRCUS DAY Thursday, 6 SEPT. 6 FRESNO'S ONLY CIRCUS THIS YEAR

CRINGLING BROS.

AND GORGEOUS ENCHANTING SPECTACLE

OF FAMOUS CINDERELLA A 100,000 PRODUCTION

100 CHARACTERS - 300 DANCING GIRLS IN THE BALLET OF THE FANTASIES - 100 MUSICIANS - 100 COSTUME CHANGES - 100 STUNNING STAGE CHANGES - 100 GORGEOUS DREAMS COME TRUE

PARADE AT 10 A.M. THROUGH THE CITY

ADMISSION: ONE 50c TICKET ADMITS TO ALL SEATS

Admission Tickets and Reserved Seat Sale Downtown at SHERMAN CLAY DRUG STORE, Cor. J and MERCED STS. Same prices as at Grounds.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA NEWS

CITIZEN OF CLOVIS IS KILLED IN FRANCE

Maurice Thrupp Meets His Death as Division Is Leaving Trenches

Enlisted in English Army When Mother Country Called for Sons



MAURICE THRUPP
Former Clovis Boy Killed in Battle in France July 31, 1917

CLOVIS, Sept. 1.—Maurice Thrupp, who had many warm friends in Clovis, was killed, "Somewhere in France" on July 31. After enduring shell fire for 24 hours, the fatal moment came just as his division was leaving the trenches to attack.

After living two years near Clovis, and making many warm friends, Maurice Thrupp answered the call of England to her loyal sons, and volunteered through the English consul for service in the English army. The English government was not at that time giving transportation to her volunteers, and young Thrupp was delayed a short time while he earned his passage money, but with some help from his brother, Robert J. Thrupp, of Enterprise Colony, he was able to make in the autumn of 1914, reaching home on Christmas day, 1914.

He immediately went into an officers' training camp, which is a remnant of the old English volunteer corps, and this place was secured for him by family influence. From this training camp, the young officers join the army as privates, with officers' training, and are promoted when there is a place for them. At the time of his death, Maurice Thrupp was senior lieutenant of the Grenadier Guards.

In a letter written to Robert Thrupp on his 25 birthday, in July, Maurice told of the life in the trenches, and of the continuous shell fire to which they were being subjected. Another son of this family, Raymond Thrupp, has been in active service since the beginning of the war, and is now, just out of the hospital. He may never be able to serve again because of a paralyzed hand.

During the time he spent in Clovis, Maurice Thrupp was looked upon as a young man of great promise, and he took an active part in all affairs of the community.

He was a member of the Episcopal church, of which he was an earnest member. And surely such great sacrifices as this shall not have been in vain.

MODESTO SCHOOLS TO OPEN SEPTEMBER 11

MODESTO, Sept. 1.—Modesto schools will open September 11. This action was taken by the board of education last evening, the change from September 10 to 11 being made because the former date will be observed as a holiday on a school day. Two new teachers were employed—Miss Jennie Chase for a grade in the new Washington school and Edward A. Pengo, assistant to instructor C. F. Mudge in the manual training department.

NEWMAN JOTTINGS

NEWMAN, Sept. 1.—W. G. Newsome was a San Francisco visitor early this week.

Mrs. F. R. Dooly has departed for an eastern trip, going to her home in Minnesota for a month.

Mrs. Fred Harding is in San Francisco on a short visit.

Miss Mary and Helen Lynch are back from their San Francisco vacation trip.

Mrs. C. P. Paulsen is at home again, after spending a few weeks in San Francisco with her daughter.

Miss Joanne Nelson has arrived here from San Jose to prepare for the opening of grammar school Monday, when she assumes the position of vice-principal.

Mrs. Elvyn Moorhead is hostess to her mother, Mrs. Dora Reil, of San Lake City.

Mrs. G. A. Whitehurst and sons returned Friday evening after spending two weeks in San Jose.

Dr. and Mrs. Nels are back from an automobile trip to the coast.

Alex Borge made several business trips to Manteca this week.

Miss Iva Spagnoli of Merced is a Newman visitor, spending a few days with her friend, Miss Evelyn Easton.

Robert Black of San Francisco, son of the late Nell Black, with his wife, was a Newman visitor the latter part of this week.

Miss Ella Bruner and her brother Paul are back from their Washington-Oregon trip.

The Elkton hunting party arrived Wednesday with reports of an excellent trip, and fishing, but no deer were reported.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Barker, Ed Barker, Misses Birdie Hamner and G. G. Gurnow.

BRINGS SUITS FOR COST OF HIGHWAYS

Member of Los Angeles Firm Is in Fowler to Settle Many Claims

FOWLDER, Sept. 1.—Mr. Schultz, a member of the Guaranty Securities Company of Los Angeles, accompanied by his son, Cleveland Schultz, and wife, are in town today in connection with the suits being brought against various owners of Fowler who failed to pay their highway assessments when due. Many of these suits are being settled without coming to trial. W. A. Welby, who represents the company, has been in the past, and is attending to this matter. Many new suits will be filed the first of the week unless settlement is made.

TWO GARAGES BURN IN VISALIA BLAZE

Fire in Heart of City Results in \$20,000 Loss; Cause Is Unknown

VISALIA, Sept. 1.—Fire at 8:30 tonight destroyed the entire half block owned by the Harrell estate at Bond and Avenue streets, including the old Home garage, the Ekstrom garage and the Riley dance hall, entailing the loss of about ten automobiles as well as \$20,000.

VISALIA, Sept. 1.—Fire at 8:30 tonight started in the Home garage building which has been used recently as a storehouse for machinery. Here several machines belonging to the Visalia Co-operative Creamery and the Jensen Ice Cream company were destroyed, together with one owned by H. G. Parish of Visalia.

The flames spread quickly through the oil-soaked buildings to the Ekstrom garage, just vacated. The Riley building was quickly destroyed as well, together with the personal effects of Chas. Riley who was living therein. The fire was the worst experience in Visalia in the past five years, and it was by valiant fighting that the department was able to stop the rapid spread of the flames to adjacent residences. This, however, was successfully accomplished. No estimate was available tonight as to the insurance carried save that of Mr. Parish who had \$500 on his car.

INSURANCE IS DENIED FAMILY OF OFFICIAL

HANFORD, Sept. 1.—The family of the late Justice George L. Meadows, who was murdered while sitting in his court room by the late L. P. Denney, will not receive compensation from the Industrial Accident Commission, because Meadows was an elective official.

According to the workman's compensation insurance and safety act, an elective officer is not entitled to benefits and the Supreme court has just confirmed this ruling of the commission in the case of the death of Sheriff James P. Dolan, of Mono county, who was killed in a gun fight. Dolan's relatives claimed compensation, but were denied by the Supreme court.

KERN TAX RATE TO BE \$1.20
BAKERSFIELD, Sept. 1.—The Kern county tax rate for 1918 will be \$1.20, same as last year, outside the cities, and \$1.45 in the cities, and the total amount of the tax levy will be about \$355,000, as compared with \$307,642 last year. The rate has been sanctioned by the state board of estimates. The county assessor this year shows an increase of about \$7,000,000.

PLANT TROUT FRY IN KERN.
BAKERSFIELD, Sept. 1.—Under supervision of the Kern County Fish and Game Association, 100,000 trout fry have been planted in Cedar, Paso, Lemoore, Basha and Alder creeks. The state hatchery furnished the trout.

SETTLEMENT BOARD ASKS LAND OFFERS

Start First Attempt to Introduce System of Settlement

BERKELEY, Aug. 31.—Landowners of California who are willing to sell to the land settlement board of the state under the provisions of the Breed act, were invited to submit offers of from 4 to 6,000 acres of land at the first meeting of the board here today. The board may be suitable for other agricultural or unirrigated agriculture, but must be suited for intensive cultivation and stock raising. The final date for submission of proposals for purchase of land was set at October 15. A blank form for submitting offers may be obtained by writing the chairman or secretary of the board at Berkeley. Owners should give the location and description of the land submitted and the tracts will be examined.

The board was recently appointed by Governor William D. Stephens. It organized with the election of Professor Elwood Mead of the department of rural institutions of the University of California as president, and David N. Morgan, secretary of the college of agriculture, as secretary. Other members of the board are Frank P. Eli, Los Angeles; Prescott E. Cogswell, El Monte; William H. Langdon, Modesto; and Mortimer Fleischliker, San Francisco. Headquarters will be maintained at the department of agriculture here.

Today's action was the first attempt to introduce an American system of land settlement, which has greatly improved rural life in other countries, said members of the board. The passing of the Breed act attracted the attention of persons interested in rural problems throughout the country and won for California a hearty response of experts in agricultural questions. According to board members, California is the first to adopt the system proposed in Denmark, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, and twenty other countries. It will permit a man with small capital to become an independent land owner with from twenty to thirty years to pay for his land, it was said, milk very rich in butterfat.

Births, Deaths and Marriages in the San Joaquin Valley

BORN
PHUITS. In The City, August 25, 1917, to the wife of C. H. Phuits, a daughter.
GROVERKE. In San Francisco, August 26, 1917, to the wife of F. E. Groverke, a son.
HUTCHINGS. Near Colton, August 29, 1917, to the wife of James Hutchings, a daughter.

DIED
THURPP. Killed in action in France, July 31, 1917, Maurice Thrupp, late of Enterprise Colony, Clovis, Cal.

LICENSED TO WED
HOWELL. GILBERT in Modesto, Herbert Howell, 31, and Clara Gilbert, 31, both of Long Beach.
OWEN. PINLAY in Modesto, Ray Owen, 23, and Sarah J. Pinlay, 22, both of Cores.
STEWART-BULLOCK in Modesto, Frederick A. Stewart, 33, Alameda, and Alice B. Bullock, 22, San Francisco.

COALINGA TO CLOSE ITS STORES MONDAY

COALINGA, Sept. 1.—The merchants will observe Labor day by remaining closed all day. No regular program has been arranged for the day, but in the evening a Labor day speech will be delivered under the auspices of the Oil and Gas Workers' Union, followed by a ball in Phelps' hall. As the local union has around 100 members in this field, it is expected that the dance will be one of the largest ever held in Coalinga.

City Marshal Clarke last evening told James Robinson to the county jail at Fresno, to serve six months for vagrancy. He was arrested the night before on a warrant for a stolen car, was lodged in jail and was yesterday sentenced by Recorder Crozier.

The board of managers of the Coalinga Red Cross chapter met last evening in the city hall. The sum of \$500 was appropriated for the purchase of supplies from which to make comfort bags, sixty of which are to be made at once, under the supervision of Mrs. H. C. Anderson, who will be assisted by members of the local chapter. These are for the young men of this district who have already been called to the colors. It is estimated that the comfort bags will cost about \$1 each.

Elmer Honsel suffered a broken leg and other minor bruises at noon today, when his motorcycle collided with a automobile at the corner of Fifth and E streets. The injured man was taken to a nearby physician, where his injuries were attended to.

T. P. Smith left yesterday for Fresno, where he took a visit with his parents, the first in over twelve years. He will be joined at Bakersfield by his brother, Abner Smith, of Taft.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wright left yesterday for their vacation to be spent in Utah.

E. L. Seavers was a passenger last evening for Long Beach, where he will take a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Peterson and children returned last evening from Oakland, where one of the children has been in a hospital.

The house of Carl Chapman on section 7, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire was caused by a leaky gas connection, and spread so rapidly that none of the household or personal effects were saved.

G. E. Loser and family will leave here for Long Beach, where Mr. Loser has recently purchased a business, and will make his home there.

S. D. Porter, who has been visiting here for several days, returned last evening to his home in Long Beach.

Much Advantage in Keeping Goat

A clovis family was informed by the family physician that absolutely fresh goat milk was the only food that would save the baby. A milk goat was purchased, and

Everywhere that baby went the goat was sure to go. A platform was put on the farm rig, plenty of hay was carried along, and Mrs. Nanny rode contentedly and proudly on the "Red." When the baby was hungry, the rig was stopped, and the mother-goat contributed a hot meal. As a result a strong healthy child was raised.

The sight of a camp wagon with a goat, shelter and mother for milk goat, and a contented baby munching by the roadside was also an impressive tribute to the value of that little animal.

Question: There is much agitation on the subject of keeping a goat for low families with young children, but little information is given. I think if you answer the following questions you will be doing a good many people a favor.

1. How much milk will a goat give?
2. What kind of a goat is best for milking purposes?
3. What would such a goat cost?
4. Where could it be secured?
5. Can sufficient feed be found in back yards, etc., in town or near the goat to feed?

6. If fed, what feed?
Answering the questions of the Ready Leader:

1. Two to four quarts a day.
2. Anglo-Nubian, Toggenburg and Saanen are considered as good as any.
3. From \$20 to \$25 for pure breeds, grades much cheaper.

4. An advertisement in the Republican will bring results.
5. Goats will exist on very scant feed but to secure a good flow of milk feed must be liberal in quantity and good in quality.

6. They should be fed the same as cows. Milk goats are as delicate about feed as milk cows and will not eat any of the large stores of alfalfa hay. For goat feed it should be cut just before being consumed, and dried with all the leaves on. A goat will do well on clover pasture than a cow, for the reason that the goat can eat such feed just as fast as the cow and consequently it filled up with less exception. Goats are harder and healthier than cows. The Nubians give milk very rich in butterfat.

LOCAL CONTRACTOR TO BUILD SCHOOL

Intermediate Building for Visalia Goes to W. J. Ochs for \$85,000

COALINGA, Sept. 1.—The contract for the building of the new intermediate school with this afternoon an order to W. J. Ochs, a local contractor, for a sum in the neighborhood of \$85,000, which also includes remodeling the present high school building. There were six bidders on the work, all from out of town, with the exception of one, W. J. Ochs, of Coalinga, who placed his bid at \$85,000. Work upon the building will be started at once. It will be erected on the same block and just in the rear of the present high school building. The new building is to be modern, with swimming pool and other features.

UNITED BRETHREN TO HOLD MEETING

Conference for Western States Opens Sept. 5 at Oakdale

OAKDALE, Sept. 1.—The annual conference of the Church of United Brethren of California and other western states will be held in Oakdale beginning September 5. Nominating ministers from all over the state, Montana, Idaho, Kansas and other western states will be here. Bishop Herman J. Hoskins of Merced, Idaho, will preside at the convention. Among the noted visitors who will be here for the convention are Rev. Anna R. White of Robinson, Kan., and Dr. Joseph W. Riley of Chicago.

The delegates to the convention of ministers will number about two scores, and they will be accompanied by others. Rev. J. McBridge, pastor of the local church, has charge of the arrangements.

LIGHTING DISTRICT PLANNED IN HANFORD

HANFORD, Sept. 1.—First steps towards the formation of a lighting district in the business section, which will result in a greatly improved system of electric lighting, were taken by the city trustees last evening when a resolution of intention to form the district was passed. The plans provide for the installation of eighty-three electrolights in the business section, six to every block, with four lights at every intersection. The lights will be of 100 candle power.

When completed, the system will give the city a lighting system equal to the best in the valley.

FILIPINO FARMERS WANT AID.
MANILA, Aug. 31.—An appeal has been sent to President Wilson by the Philippine farmers congress now in session asking that he take measures to relieve transportation difficulties on the Pacific ocean as far as they affect the products of the Philippine islands.

OAKDALE DISTRICT PLANS \$50,000 TAX

Proposal to Raise Sum to Replace Old Flumes to Be Submitted Soon

OAKDALE, Sept. 1.—The district of a special tax to raise \$50,000, with which to replace the old flumes, and replace the water main flumes of the Oakdale irrigation district will be submitted to the voters by the board at an early date.

The directors have decided that by making all the improvements at once, instead of doing it gradually, out of the regular taxes, is of vital importance at this time, because of the year. Contracting the work will be done by the flow of water from fifteen to 20 per cent, it is estimated, and this gives the farmers additional water for their crops, without spending money for storage.

Some of the old wooden flumes have been in service for a quarter of a century, as part of the old Talbot system, and the district has decided that they should be replaced to avoid waste of water through leakage. The board will set the tax rate at the next session. It will be at the rate of about three dollars per acre, and the district expects about \$50,000, the directors that competing of the ditch was absolutely necessary, as the flumes were carrying every drop of water they would stand in their present condition.

The assessed valuation of the district, according to the report of Secretary Kearney, is \$2,350,000, and the limit of the tax which can be levied for maintenance and operation is \$29,000.

MAIL ORDER FIRM FACES BANKRUPTCY

Charge Stock Transferred With Intention to Defraud

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the federal court here today against The Curtis-Miller & Co., a mail order concern capitalized at \$1,000,000 on complaint of certain stockholders.

It is charged that \$200,000 in property of the company was transferred to a nominee and to H. Mueller, president, and Herbert M. Appelbaum, secretary and treasurer of the company, with intent to hinder, delay and defraud creditors of the company.

Curtis-Miller & Co. are said to have branches at Pittsburg and San Francisco. Previous complaint was made of misuse of the mails, the stockholders complaining, alleging that \$25,000 was sold to them under misrepresentation that the company had 75,000 customers pledged to purchase from \$30 to \$240 worth of merchandise each.

DRAFTED MEN TAKE NOTICE
French taught by hour or lesson
5 p. m. Henry Christian, 174 1/2 St. 1329
—Advertisement—

Little Gifts of Jewelry for Somebody's Birthday

Is there a more appreciated gift for the birthday or for any anniversary than a gift of jewelry? It is something that will last for many years and will always be in good style. Make the loved one happy this year by making a gift of jewelry.

A Signet Ring for Him



A handsome signet ring of heavy gold is one that will make "him" happy and proud. We have a number of designs that will appeal especially to men. A signet ring is essentially a man's ring. Get one for your soldier boy.

A Diamond Ring for Her



A beautiful diamond, superbly mounted in a ring of gold or platinum is a gift that "she" will receive with delight. It is a token of shrewdness and constancy and one that will appeal to her, no matter what her age might be.

For Mother's Birthday A Nice Mantel Clock

Mother will appreciate a mantel clock of good make, one that she can depend upon to keep good time, and one that has good, clear features on its dial. We have many such clocks in stock, any one of which will please.

N. NIELSEN
SUCCESSOR TO
ERIKSEN & NIELSEN
JEWELERS
951 J STREET FRESNO

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DRAFTED MEN TAKE NOTICE
French taught by hour or lesson
5 p. m. Henry Christian, 174 1/2 St. 1329
—Advertisement—

Republican Ads Bring Best Results

Men! Look to This Store

For Your Dress Accessories

There is a reason back of this appeal—and that reason is "we can give you better values." Don't disbelieve this, just because some other fellow has said the same thing. Come and find out for yourself. If we cannot prove to you that our values are greater—we won't expect your patronage.

We will appreciate being given an opportunity to show you just why we have such confidence in our merchandise.

\$10.00

Our Ready-to-Wear Special Leader

We are making a leader of men's ready-to-wear suits at \$10.00.

We are making great claims for these particular suits and sincerely believe that you will agree with us that they possess every feature found in suits that sell for quite a bit more.

Clothing prices have advanced.

These suits at \$10.00 are better values than the average merchant can offer and are featured here as a special attraction.

Our clothing prices range from \$10.00 upwards. Each suit is made by reputable manufacturers, who join with us in guaranteeing full satisfaction to every purchaser.

\$26.50

Tailored to Your Order—Special

Men who enjoy having their clothes made to their measure will not be disappointed in the suits we tailor for \$26.50.

While the price is low, yet we credit the utmost value into them and guarantee them to satisfy in every particular.

We bought our wools and accessories—Very few tailors are in a position to compete with us, both in price and in the quality of our workmanship.

We have a splendid line of wools and our prices vary according to the quality desired. The tailoring of every garment is high class.

Damir Bros

WHERE GENTLEMEN TOG UP

1137 J St.

This store carries a complete line of Hats and Furnishing Goods also, so we are well equipped to outfit you in style and in good taste.

Many men have already made this store their headquarters for wearing apparel.

Central California News

MENNONITES SELECT OFFICERS AT REEDLEY

Triennial Conference Also Takes Up Matter of Non-Combatants in War

Sessions to Continue for Ten Days; 500 Delegates Present

REEDLEY, Sept. 1.—The triennial conference of the Mennonites of North America at the second day's session submitted seven new churches with an adult membership of about 1000. The election of officers for the next three years resulted as follows: Moderator, Prof. J. W. Kiewer, president of Bethel college, Newton, Kansas; vice-president, Rev. Chas. Hoge, Marion, S. D.; secretary, Rev. P. R. Schneider, Berne, Ind.

One of the topics of vital importance to the conference at this time was taken up, and a committee of seven was created which is to keep in touch with the proper officials at Washington regarding non-combatant service, as it is provided for those who, like the Mennonites, Friends and others are members of religious sects who regard war as a crime.

On Sunday there will be services in the various churches of the city conducted as follows: In the First Mennonite church, Rev. Reed Landis of Pennsylvania; Rev. L. Aeschliman of Alameda, Wis.; and Rev. W. S. Gieschall of Buffalo, Ohio, will conduct the services. At the church of the Brethren, Rev. John Roth of Whitewater, Kansas, will officiate, and Rev. E. J. Neuenknecht of Aberdeen, Idaho, will occupy the pulpit of the Baptist church.

In the afternoon, Rev. Fred Deane of Woodlake, Missionary, Dieckmann of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Rev. Victor Boyer of Pennsylvania will have charge of the services.

To Give Holy City. On Sunday morning the choir of the First church will render "Holy City" under the direction of Prof. C. Mueller, the solo parts being taken by Miss Ruth Krehbiel, Mrs. Maude Howell, H. A. Dalke and Ben Hirschler, and Miss Emma Hoge.

The general conference opened its twenty-first triennial session at Reedley Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, with delegates present from all parts of the United States and Canada. The session is to last for ten days, and many matters of importance will be up for discussion and action.

Many of the delegates who had planned to see more of California arrived on the various trains from the north and south in the last few days. On Friday a special train over the Santa Fe brought those who expect to find time to do some sightseeing after the conference is over.

The thing which has impressed the many visitors right from the start was the hearty and whole-hearted reception accorded them, not only by the First Mennonite church of the city, but by the whole community, and California hospitality is making rapid inroads on the receptive minds of many of the visitors. That the peach harvest is late this year places an unexpected burden upon the members of the local church and the many friends who have thrown open their homes to entertain the visitors, but the juicy grapes and luscious peaches and other fruits are simply irresistible to the tenderest.

First Conference on Coast. The opening session of the conference found Prof. H. D. Pearson, moderator of the conference, in the chair. Rev. H. J. Krehbiel, pastor of the local church, extended a most hearty welcome to the visitors. He said that Reedley hospitality was to be a matter of double words, and that the city is certainly making that promise good. He further stated that this conference was peculiar in three particulars: First, it is the first conference to be held in the middle of the harvest season; secondly, it is the first Mennonite general conference to be held on the Pacific coast; and thirdly, it is the first general conference to be held while the country is at war. Prof. J. H. Langenwetter of Burlington College, Burlington, Ohio, responded to this hearty welcome in most appreciative words.

The rest of the first session was spent in appointing the various necessary committees, the listing of delegates and in clearing the decks for good hard work. The sessions are to be from 9 to 12 o'clock in the morning and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon, with inspirational meetings conducted by visiting pastors in the evening.

The entertainment committee, which is working like a timepiece, has arranged that the visitors receive breakfast in the homes and take the other two meals in the well equipped basement of the local church, which easily accommodates 300 guests at a time. The total attendance of delegates and visitors exceeds 500, and all are highly pleased with the whole arrangement.

Former Hanford Boy Given Promotion as Aviation Sergeant



SERGEANT VICTOR C. HAWLEY Formerly of Hanford, Now With 12th Aero Squadron at Fairfield, Ohio

HANFORD, Sept. 1.—Sergeant Victor C. Hawley, formerly a fifth city, who joined the aviation section last spring, is now stationed at Fairfield, Ohio, on the old flying grounds of the Wright Brothers. Hawley was recently promoted to sergeant and now has charge of three machines. He has been doing considerable flying lately and expects soon to be given a commission.

Hawley was a member of the National Guard at the time of the Mexican disturbance, and accompanied Company M to the border. He is the son of the late L. C. Hawley, a pioneer of this city.

NEWS BREVITIES OF RAISIN CITY

RAISIN CITY, Sept. 1.—W. P. Hostetter, accompanied by G. W. Pink, J. H. Hensler and Arthur Spoerlein, returned on Wednesday from a trip to Los Angeles. They had planned on going into Sonora, Mexico, to investigate a land proposition, but finding conditions favorable, the trip was abandoned.

James Chinn, manager of the Bowles Lumber Company, was in Raisin City the first of the week.

Marco White underwent an operation in Fresno on Thursday for appendicitis. Word of his condition has not been received since.

William Lewis Green of Pasadena, was a business visitor here on Wednesday. Mr. Green was looking over certain property with a view to making a large loan.

E. E. Pollard of Exeter, has bought the West Kings' 40-acre tract, the Jesse Kings residence and certain town lots lying east of the Methodist church foundation.

Friends of S. S. Pickering, who was injured in a runaway on February 22, were delighted to see him driving around town on Wednesday evening. Mr. Pickering was injured when the tongue of the wagon he was driving in a rabbit drive, held by the chamber of commerce, dropped, frightening the horses. The last few weeks he has been allowed to be up for a few hours at a time, but this was the first time he had been away from the house.

Mrs. M. J. Crowl and daughter, Mrs. Andrew Headman, guests at the hotel on Thursday evening. Mrs. Headman, Kansas, are guests at the home of W. M. Brown, northeast of town. Mrs. Headman is a sister of Mrs. Brown.

Secretary Robertson of the Fresno County Chamber of Commerce, was in town on Thursday gathering up returns for the Chamber Fair.

H. P. Christiansen and wife and son and daughters Vera and Hattie Hurd of Dos Palos, are visiting at the home of H. R. Clark this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Wall of Phoenix, Arizona, were guests at the hotel on Thursday evening. Mr. Wall is engaged in the bee business in his home state. They were looking over the Weaver grove with a view of buying. From here they will go to Portland, Oregon, where they will visit their mother and sister.

Mr. Pink of this place has traded his ranch southwest of town to Edw. Smith of Fresno for a 160-acre farm in north central Kansas. The Kansas place has 100 acres of good corn, which is a splendid crop this year, the balance of the place is in hay and pasture. Mr. Pink does not anticipate moving east before spring.

RIVERBANK NOTES

RIVERBANK, Sept. 1.—Miss Nellie Voorhes will return home today from an extended visit at the home of Chas. Fisher and wife in Fresno.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Tandy have returned from a business trip to El Paso, Texas. They stopped over in Mojave for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Plank, formerly of Riverbank, on their return trip.

Mrs. McNamara and Miss Blanche Benish, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Benish, Mr. A. L. Post and son were among the Riverbankers from here visiting Stockton yesterday.

J. Puller, master mechanic, looked after business here yesterday.

G. W. Simpson, train master, was here on official business yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Curry have returned to Stockton after a two weeks visit here.

Mrs. F. L. Bates has returned to her home in Oakland, after a short visit here to her grandmother, Mrs. Rose Mr. and Mrs. Webb accompanied her as far as Stockton on her return trip.

Mrs. Webb and daughters have returned from a seven weeks visit to Carmel-by-the-Sea. Mr. and Mrs. Webb will now make their headquarters in Modesto.

E. B. Scholten and L. L. Woodward of Oakland, are guests at the Kings.

PRIEST TELLS OF TRIP INTO CANADA

Total of 450,000 Men Are in British Army; East Is War Conscious

BAKERSFIELD, Sept. 1.—Rev. Father J. P. Holden of St. Patrick's parish, returned Friday night from a six week trip to the old lands in England, Ontario, and a visit to the eastern cities of the States.

Father Holden said that the east was very much alive to the war and that it is the all important topic on every tongue. In the hotels, in the restaurants, on the street, the people are talking about the war, how long it will last and whether it will be a hard fight or the Kaiser's forces are overthrown. The feeling is general that the war will be won. As he came farther into the country he found that the military equipment was not so general as Canada 400,000 men out of the total population have volunteered to fight overseas.

"Nearly every prominent family in Ontario, a province of 10,000,000, has lost a son in the war," Father Holden said, "and the newspapers almost every day print lists of the Honor Roll, containing the names of the men who were killed or the list of battle or suffered wounds or of some other military distinction." He is making a special mention of the fact that the trip, with a population of 2,500,000, there are very many French Canadians and they are very much opposed to the conscription act which the government has just passed.

"In Quebec, with a population of 2,500,000, there are very many French Canadians and they are very much opposed to the conscription act which the government has just passed. The farmers are prosperous, receiving good prices for their grain. In the eastern States there seems to be more prosperity than west of the Mississippi, and I noted that the prices for the common necessities in New York and Washington are higher than they are in Bakersfield. In traveling I found that a dollar would not buy a very substantial meal."

"The east realizes it has a very serious problem to solve, for with a victorious enemy their coast line would be the first attacked. The people seem to have a very serious conviction that the war is not their play and they would rather fight the Germans abroad than at home. War Wounded Brought Home."

"I visited some of the hospitals in Toronto and Ottawa, where men are sent home from overseas. The men have the best of treatment under the most experienced surgeons, using the most modern appliances and methods of their science."

"There are a number of military camps and many American boys are attending the military school in the province. In spite of the large number of volunteers my home city of Hamilton has increased in population from 30,000 before the war to 120,000. Many of the country people are moving to the city and many Americans come over the line to engage in work, taking the places of the men who went to war."

"In Ontario there is a very firm impression in the people's minds that this war will only be won by putting the best of energy that we have. The same conviction is apparent in New York and other eastern cities."

Johnston is Coming Man. Other points visited by Father Holden included Montreal and Quebec and the city of St. Louis, where he was in the United States Senate on the day the prohibition amendment was passed. It was a very impressive occasion, he said, as nearly all the senators were in their places.

Senator Johnson of California is much spoken of in the east, Father Holden said, and the people there seem to think he is one of the coming men.

AUBERRY JOTTINGS

AUBERRY, Sept. 1.—Geo. Moore, a prominent merchant of Fresno, passed through Auberry early in the week on his return home, after enjoying six days of leisure at Shaver Lake.

The many friends of Mrs. S. B. Williams of Old Town, who he had heard that she was fully recovered from her recent illness, and is again able to attend to her customers' wants.

Mr. and Mrs. Bullard, of Fresno, after an outing of nine weeks' duration at Shaver Lake, were seen passing through Auberry recently, homeward bound.

Henry Childers left for the valley Thursday where he has made arrangements to work during the grape harvest.

Mrs. Gode, and son John, of the metropolis after a pleasant week spent at Shaver Lake.

On their return home after a very pleasant week's outing held at Shaver Lake, J. L. Wilder and wife, of Malaga, stayed over in Auberry, for a short stay at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. Gill Childers and family to partake of a venison dinner. Mr. Childers had just previously arrived from a successful hunt in the vicinity of Hoffman Meadows.

Quite a number of Auberryites are eagerly waiting for the tablets of their memory the many good things Fresno is offering her visitors on Labor Day. Don't forget Sept. 3.

Will Childers, his two sons, George and Henry, and a near relative, Gordy Myers of Fresno, and hunter Gill Childers, comprised a party who returned last Tuesday after a very successful hunt extending two weeks in the vicinity of Hoffman Meadows.

The weather was splendid, as well as the enjoyment of one day when a heavy rain fell continuously. Gordy Myers went astray and was lost for three days, but arrived safely in camp somewhat fatigued and hungry. With this one exception everything went as well as could be expected. Six fine bucks were killed, the youngest animal Henry Childers having killed two and crippled a mountain lion. Fish were plentiful and several fine birds were secured during their stay. A venison dinner was served at the home of Mr. Childers, as promised on his return. The guests numbered twenty-one.

APPROVE FARM LOANS. VISALIA, Sept. 1.—Practically all of the various loan applications by the Visalia Federal Farm Loan Association to the government have been approved by the land bank in Berkeley. It is announced here, and as soon as the shareholders of the bank have been brought up to date the money will be forthcoming. The Visalia association asked for \$50,000 in all, but about four of the applications were held under advisement for further consideration, and the money on these may be delayed.

SALOON IS ROBBED. MAHUCORA, Sept. 1.—Burglars last night entered the Derrick bar and carried away several bottles of whiskey. Nothing else of value was touched.

Charge Two Men With Enticing Woman to Take Poison Tablets

Two men are charged with enticing a woman to take poison tablets.

VISALIA, Sept. 1.—W. A. Blackmore and Ed. Soudak are in jail here charged with enticing a woman to take poison tablets. Blackmore is charged with enticing her to take poison tablets, and Soudak is charged with enticing her to take poison tablets. They were arrested on the day of the incident both Soudak and his wife, and Soudak is charged with enticing her to take poison tablets. They were arrested on the day of the incident both Soudak and his wife, and Soudak is charged with enticing her to take poison tablets.

NEWS BREVITIES OF SPRINGVILLE

SPRINGVILLE, Sept. 1.—Mrs. Edgar Parbury and children and Miss Edna Parbury are spending a brief vacation at Deer Creek Hot Springs.

Cliff Hubbs and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Elster have returned from Long Beach, where they spent a few weeks vacation.

Tuesday evening when returning from Porterville Miss Wylie lost control of her machine and ran over the grade near Springville. One wheel was broken, but no one was injured.

The funeral of Frank Conlee, who passed away Wednesday evening as the result of a stroke, will be held Sunday afternoon from the M. E. church in Porterville.

Mrs. E. P. Millard and two daughters, who are here from Ontario, are spending a vacation period at Mountain Home.

Mrs. J. V. Lucas have returned from Long Beach where they were called by the illness of Mrs. Lucas' mother.

Prof. and Mrs. Richards and family, who have been visiting Mrs. Richards' sister, Mrs. Lila Cole, returned to Elk Grove Tuesday.

D. T. Parbury is spending a few weeks visiting his daughter in Dinuba.

Jas. Alken and daughters, Miss Melva, and Mrs. Edna, have returned from a short stay in Los Angeles.

Mrs. A. A. Lathrop and Miss Lillian Neal left last week for a trip to Mt. Whitney. Miss Neal stated over the telephone Tuesday evening that they were preparing to make the climb on Wednesday. The ladies are making the trip alone, doing their own packing and acting as their own guides.

Little Exer Hoover is recovering from a very painful gathering in her hand, which affected both ears. Mrs. Robert McCoy, of Mito, was a Springville visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Duff Green is visiting relatives in Pasadena.

Some of the lucky winners of this lottery, who have thus far secured their luck, are John Talley, Pete McKeanen, and Elam Manter.

The Sunday school and regular church services of the Globe and Springville districts will begin next Sunday, Sept. 2.

POPLAR JOTTINGS

POPLAR, Sept. 1.—Tuesday night's Grange meeting was a very successful one, and besides the business, which included selecting a committee to put the grounds in order, a fine program was presented by the Lecturer, Mrs. H. H. Taskard, favored with two piano solos.

Mrs. Frank Wagner read a beautiful paper on "What the United States Has Done So Far in the War." Great Belts gave a description of a recent trip to Yosemite. Mr. Farrar favored with a vocal solo and a selected reading. G. C. Taskard read a comic piece and a well taken part in by all present, was on the subject, "What I Am Doing at the Present Time to Show My Love for My Country."

The Ladies Aid will meet Tuesday afternoon at the home of M. G. W. Belts and the rate boxes for missions are to be opened at that time. Also the dollar pledge by all the members will then be payable.

Harold Cline has had his barley threshed and is turned out twenty sacks to the acre, or six hundred and twenty-two sacks.

Mr. Boon's threshing has been on the Blackwell ranch and finished separating his wheat and barley.

Bryan and Doll Stewart helped make up a part of your people on a camping trip back in the hills recently.

Dedication services for the new M. E. church have been necessarily postponed, as the building is not completed. The date for the exercises is set for September 16, and Dr. John Oliver, district superintendent, has promised to be present and assist.

Thomas and Everett Cline have just purchased a traction engine for plowing, road grading and all around service.

James Stevens and family moved to Tinton this week, as he has bought the Blacksmith shop there and will carry on the business.

Ed and Sarah Warrack were our visitors in Tinton on Tuesday.

Mr. Hubbs lost a valuable fat steer a few days ago, from a kaffir hunt.

Jack Lloyd of Ontario is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Charles Barker, this week.

NEWS NOTES OF PERRIN COLONY

PERRIN COLONY, Sept. 1.—The Red Cross Auxiliary met as usual Wednesday afternoon at the school house. Those engaged in the work were Messrs. Chas. Campbell, French, M. C. G. M. Chamberlain, S. B. Grier, F. Spaulding, G. C. W. White and the Misses Bertha, Ruth and Norah. Chamberlain entertained the workers and refreshments were served. There will be a lawn and ice cream party given by the Red Cross Auxiliary September 8, Saturday evening, at 7:30, on the school house lawn for the benefit of the Red Cross. All are cordially invited.

Mrs. E. C. Voshagen and small sons of "Saline" are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Chamberlain.

Charles Chamberlain and the Jr. win brothers are working in the fruit. The young people of the Perrin colony are coming for Mr. Vets fruit crop. A young man named Stewart, who was killed by a train, was buried in the Perrin colony. Mr. E. H. Horner and children returned to their home in Fresno Sunday after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. White.



Alfalfa and Dairying Pays—CAPAY RANCHO

Land With Water Developed, \$135 to \$150 an acre

You are not dependent upon today's or tomorrow's market prices or the particular yield of any one crop. The labor question does not worry you. Alfalfa, dairying and diversified crops mean an all year round income. Search California if you will for an opportunity such as this. Experienced ranchers who have bought pronounce Capay Rancho lands worth \$250 an acre. Included with the price is the wonderful water system—electrically operated—pumps, installed, tested and ready to use. No long open ditches carrying weeds and destructive seeds—irrigate when you please any time of the year. Where else can you buy land proven commercially for prunes, almonds, oranges, lemons, grapefruit, apricots, peaches, English walnuts, figs, olives, melo-melons, alfalfa or any of the forage crops for \$135 to \$150 an acre? Surrounded by fast growing cities, educational, commercial and social advantages not found in many of the old districts.

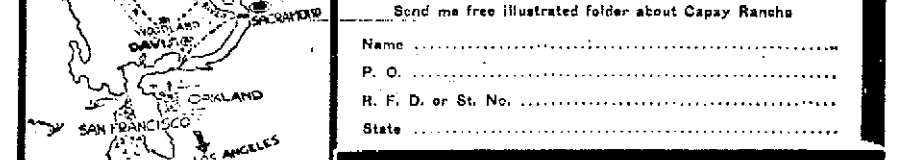
Daily calls from the busy creameries, right to your door. Electricity for both light and power—for 5 miles bordering the high banks of the beautiful, swift Sacramento River with finest bathing, fishing and shooting—No overflood. The greatest land opportunity of the age—and ten years to pay for it. Do not delay—if you cannot call, fill out the coupon and mail. Read the letters in this book from Capay ranchers.

California Farms Co.

Home Office—Capay Rancho—Hamilton City, Calif. Branch office—No. 601 Griffith-McKenzie Bldg., Fresno

CALIFORNIA FARMS CO. 601 Griffith-McKenzie Bldg., Fresno. Send me free illustrated folder about Capay Rancho

Name _____ P. O. _____ R. F. D. or St. No. _____ State _____



SCHOOL ATTENDANCE SHOWS GOOD INCREASE

OKADALE, Sept. 1.—The Okadale union high school attendance shows an increase of 10 per cent this year, instead of a decrease as feared because of this year. The establishment of a Junior service from the different sections of the district is responsible for the increase. The school board at its last meeting voted to permit an increase of the mileage allowance of each student living outside of Okadale, from three dollars to five dollars per month. The students are making their interests, and buying autos in order to get to and from school. Okadale now being the center of a network of highway, county and state, into the outlying districts.

NEWS BREVITIES OF THREE RIVERS

THREE RIVERS, Sept. 1.—Mrs. Amy Mohrten has returned from her summer's stay in Visalia.

Fred St. Sylva left on Tuesday for a short trip to southern California.

Mrs. Jack Hays and her grandson, Master Billy Hays, are down from Glendale.

Mrs. F. G. Ogilvie and sons, Will and Frank, and daughter Pauline, of Okadale, were visiting here recently.

Cedric Stone and family returned to their home in Hanford last week.

Mrs. L. C. Harbath and Hattie Burton visited relatives here the past week.

J. H. Pierce and children left Monday morning for a trip in the high mountains.

Mrs. Anna Lee left Monday for Visalia, having sold her cattle and rented her place to T. E. Gilffe.

The schools will open here on September 19. Miss Hilma Swenson will teach the Three Rivers school and Miss Edna Graham returns to the Sulphur Springs district for her second year.

Two very nice, old fashioned dancing parties have been held the past week. One at John Wicksted's and the other at Mrs. Kuykendall's.

FIRE VISITS PORTERVILLE. PORTERVILLE, Sept. 1.—A fire destroyed the property this morning. A blaze of unknown origin broke out in the machinery room of the U. S. street mills, owned by J. A. Bly and his wife. There was a lawn and ice cream party given by the Red Cross Auxiliary September 8, Saturday evening, at 7:30, on the school house lawn for the benefit of the Red Cross. All are cordially invited.

Mrs. E. C. Voshagen and small sons of "Saline" are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Chamberlain.

Charles Chamberlain and the Jr. win brothers are working in the fruit. The young people of the Perrin colony are coming for Mr. Vets fruit crop. A young man named Stewart, who was killed by a train, was buried in the Perrin colony. Mr. E. H. Horner and children returned to their home in Fresno Sunday after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. White.

Arrest Deer Hunter. BAKERSFIELD, Sept. 1.—A party of the Kern County Game and Fish Protection Association have brought about the arrest of Edward Armstrong at Bakersfield for killing a deer on August 12. He was fined \$100 by Justice Vennard after pleading guilty. The association paid a reward of \$200 to Arthur L. Worthington, who gave testimony against the defendant.

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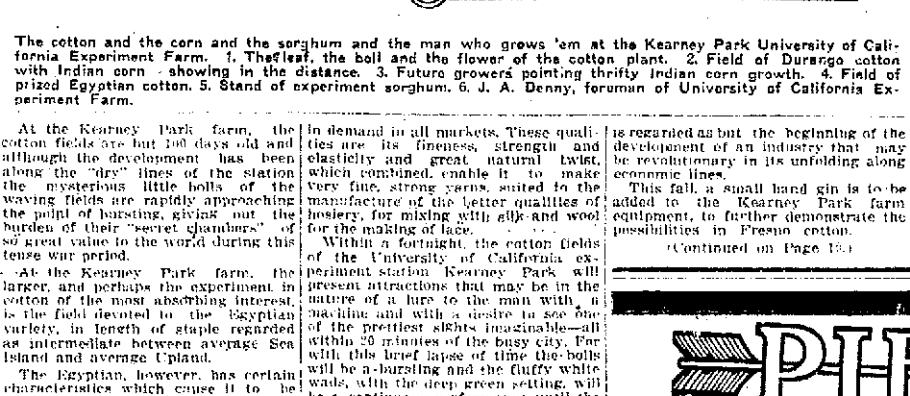
Now is the time to plant the following: Onion Sets, Carrots, Beets, Turnips, Parsnips, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radishes. Call or write for prices.

FRESNO SEED CO.

2036 Fresno St. Phone 3145

FRESNO COUNTY COTTON FIELDS OF GREAT PROMISE

Growth in Demonstration at Kearney Park University of California Farm



By M. V. DONALDSON
Plenty of that where I am from—and the old-time stuff didn't have anything on this here beauty spot, either.

The speaker was from Alabama—about long years from the land of romance and of history-making and of spectacular development—now resident of the nearby, north of Fresno section.

He had just driven past the University of California branch experiment station, at Kearney Park, en route to the Park postoffice for his daily mail. Returning, the temptation was too strong to permit of resistance, the temptation to stop, to lean over the fence at the experiment farm and to address the newspaper men and photographers and the forest of Portman J. A. Denny, gathered, speculatively, about a miniature cotton field, one of the interesting experiments being worked out by the University of California experts, under the general direction of Prof. T. W. Gilmore at the Kearney Park Farm.

And as this reminiscent southerner talked, on and on, of the cotton and of cotton growing, with undimmed finger he drew attention to flower and to plant and to boll and to the splendid "stand" of the green waving area of the Egyptian field that is the pride of Denny Denny.

But the gleam of the eye and the glow of the face indicated that the aged neighbor, as he talked, had other fields in vision, fields made impressive by the presence of the negro "help," their song and their jest and the twilight gathering, the thrum of the banjo, the matter of feet never too weary to do the hit or "heel and toe," and with the recall of the trilling whistling of the mocking bird.

Drawn into the more definite expression, the passing friend made it plain that, in his survey of the Kearney Park cotton experiments, there seemed to be no bar to the cotton possibilities of the San Joaquin Valley, as indicated by the fields that are being nursed at the University Farm, under the direction of Prof. Gilmore and scientifically developed by Mr. Denny.

If anything, according to Mr. Denny, the Kearney Park fields are too thrifty even though the corner devoted to this experiment, as throughout the entire Kearney Park farm, is cultivated in the "dry," the methods of culture being no different than are those employed by the average intelligent grower.

Men With Real Vision
All of which means that, at this University of California experiment station, the man with the vision of the rear, is endeavoring to demonstrate to the people of this western country that Central California need not be dependent upon the grape for material wealth, and incidentally that the world may, in the near future, look to the Golden State for a considerable portion of her needed cotton supply. Nor is this thought to be placed in the dream class, for, according to Prof. Gilmore and his experts, the climatic and soil conditions in this central portion of California are such as to hold out the most alluring inducements for the development of the industry that

has already assumed proportions in the Imperial Valley sections of the state.

For some time Prof. Gilmore has been engaged in his experiments, and with the present season, in the crop that is now in the unfolding, there seems to be every indication that the most extravagant anticipation is to be realized.

None Better Grown
At two different points in the portion of the Kearney Park farm set apart for the University of California experiments, Foreman Denny, of the experiment station, has in development fractional acreage stands of the finest cotton growth claimed for any section of the country.

According to Prof. Gilmore, that of the Imperial Valley, has nothing in advantage over that now being brought to maturity right here within 20 minutes drive of the Fresno county court house.

To the uninitiated, the field presents a beautiful appearance, with the purple, white and the daintily tinted yellow flower, brought out in artistic relief by the leaf of green and even the farther touch of interest by the strange little, round bolls. In the varying stages of progression, to the fluffy fruition—for from the time of hearing, now quite near, this strange little plant of the southland is "on the job," in the matter of producing, even to the first severe frost, when it just curls up and refuses to work under such conditions.

How Cotton Grows
In the great cotton sections of the United States, the usual planting time is the early days of April, although this operation may be extended into the latter part of May.

The cotton and the corn and the sorghum and the man who grows 'em at the Kearney Park University of California Experiment Farm. 1. The field of the boll and the flower of the cotton plant. 2. Field of Durango cotton with Indian corn, showing in the distance. 3. Future grower pointing thirty Indian corn growth. 4. Field of prized Egyptian cotton. 5. Stand of experiment sorghum. 6. J. A. Denny, foreman of University of California Experiment Farm.

At the Kearney Park farm, the cotton fields are but just days old and although the development has been along the "dry" lines of the station the mysterious little bolls of the waving fields are rapidly approaching the point of bursting, giving out the burden of their "secret chambers" of so great value to the world during this tense war period.

At the Kearney Park farm, the larger, and perhaps the experiment in cotton of the most absorbing interest, is the field devoted to the Egyptian variety, in length of staple regarded as intermediate between average Sea Island and average Upland.

The Egyptian, however, has certain characteristics which cause it to be

in demand in all markets. These qualities are its fineness, strength and elasticity and great natural twist, which combined, enable it to make very fine, strong yarns, suited to the manufacture of the better qualities of hosiery, for mixing with silk and wool for the making of lace.

Within a fortnight, the cotton fields of the University of California experiment station Kearney Park will present attractions that may be in the nature of a lure to the man with a machine and with a desire to see one of the prettiest sights imaginable—all within 20 minutes of the busy city. For with this brief lapse of time the bolls will be a-bursting and the fluffy white waste, with the green green cotton, will be a continuous performance until the coming of the Frost King.

The Financial Angle
With the development of the cotton industry for the Fresno section, the experts point a source of wealth, seasonal in its manifestation, that most keenly appeals to the man with the acreage.

According to the American custom, the cotton bolls of commerce is supposed to weigh 500 pounds, and under ordinary conditions, the average yield per acre should be one bale.

Since the commencement of the world war, cotton has been quoted at 10 cents per pound, at the present, the quotation is 26 cents per pound. Which means, at the last quoted rate, the California acre producing the average bale, must bring to the grower a return of \$130.

Now, that all, for the value of cotton seed has also increased enormously. Before the present war, the seed sold at \$4 per ton. Cotton seed now is worth at least \$80 per ton; and as about 1000 pounds of seed are taken from the first cotton that goes to make up the bale, this means that the advance in the price of seed has added about \$20 a bale to the proceeds of the cotton crop. Carefully boxed planting seed has sold for as high as \$150 per

Wealth For Grower
Which means, eliminating the fancy price for both the cotton and for the seed, the California grower having an average stand of cotton may be assured a return of \$150 per acre. As the cost of culture and harvest and marketing will average about \$30 per acre, the grower, according to the man who knows, is justified in counting on a net return per acre of \$120.

And this, basing the thought upon the University of California experiments, upon the development in other portions of the central sections of the state coupled with results reported in Northern and in Southern California,

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER
THE IDEAL MONTHS AT CALIFORNIA HOT SPRINGS. COMFORTABLE HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS AT REASONABLE RATES.
Excursion tickets on sale at all Southern Pacific Offices. Our stage leaves Ducor at ten thirty a. m., connecting with morning trains from north and south. For further information as to rates, etc., write
California Hot Springs,
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Special Summer Rates
AT THE **HOTEL STEWART** SAN FRANCISCO
from \$1.50 a day
WRITE FOR SPECIAL RATES FOR PARTIES
New Steel and Concrete Structure—350 Rooms—250 Connecting Bathrooms
Most Famous Meals (BREAKFAST 50c LUNCH 60c DINNER \$1.00) On Geary St., a few steps from Union Sq. Take Municipal Carline direct to the door. Motor bus meets all the principal trains.

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The Climate you need. The place you'll like. Elegant spacious home-like, refined. Overlooking the beach. Two blocks from Casino. Call at this office for folder.

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First class accommodations.
Reasonable rates.

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Next to ORPHEUM, 15th and Clay Sts.
Rates \$1 per day. Cars "N" and "H" from S. P. Depot and cars to S. P. pass door.
THE BIGGEST TREE IN THE WORLD
Giant Forest Hotel open June 1 to October 1.
Auto stage from Lemon Cove Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12-15 p. m.

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Practice real economy and at the same time obtain more nourishment by using Jersey Farm milk more plentifully. It is the most nourishing food that you can find. It may be served in so many ways that it will not grow tiresome.

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Clover Glen Butter—
2 lb. Roll 85c
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—For Speed, Durability and Easy Riding--The Pierce Can't Be Beat

In the different models of the Pierce Bicycle you get all these qualities. The Road Model has proven itself to be the peer of all bicycles for standing the hard knock.

In the Pierce Racing Model you have a bicycle that is built light—it has to be light for the rider wants to carry as little weight as possible. In making it light it has to also be made tough for it is under a terrific strain when in a race.

We have been selling Pierce Bicycles in this territory for over 20 years and know just exactly what they will do. We can refer you to Pierce riders who have ridden the same bicycle for many, many years. Our riders are our best advertisement. Ask any of them.

Road Models
This is the one-piece hanger, \$40
complete with coaster brake, hand guards, large saddle and pedals.

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This \$15 model has a two-piece hanger and comes with the same equipment as the \$40 model.

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This is a classy \$40 model for the boy and will give him many hours of healthful exercise and will stand the hard knocks.

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We have just received a shipment of juvenile bicycles for the fall trade. Come in and take one home to your boy or girl. They will surely make good use of it.

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EVERYTHING ATHLETIC

Frank Kramer, World's Champion Rides a Pierce

Frank Kramer has been the world's bicycle champion for the last 17 years and he has always ridden a Pierce and he still rides one. This alone should be testimonial enough for the most skeptical. Our racing model was designed by him and the picture shown above is Kramer himself.

\$55

MOTERING PROBLEMS SOLVED For REPUBLICAN READERS

I would like to have you help me out on a few questions. I have a 1916 Chevrolet car run 4,000 miles. Runs all right on level road, but when on a hill slows up and seems to have no power. As I open the throttle up there is a sizzling noise somewhere from motor. I made mixture a little richer, but it is just the same. Just had carbon scraped out and spark plugs cleaned. When it slows on the hill there is some knock. When I start I have to go very easy or motor will stop and can't get away quick. It will sizz and slow down. Do you think the timing gear has anything to do with it? Is there any object in having a valve nut on the side of the intake manifold to admit air? Would it be of any use for priming in cold weather? Could I use hot water through it to clean carbon from cylinders? I am told this is all right. I have different parties, but I would like some expert advice before I invest in rain water better for batteries and radiator than hemlock.

Ans.—The hiss is due to the engine leaking compression. Listen carefully, hold hand over all possible places, leaks, or inject oil around them. Hissings will show where leak is located and joints must then be tightened. Knock may be due to some carbon remaining or spark too far advanced, probably the latter. The timing gears are not at fault. A small priming cup on inlet manifold will be excellent for priming, cleaning carbon, etc., also to see if mixture is too rich. Use nothing but distilled water for batteries. Use any clean water for radiator, provided it is cleaned out three or four times a year with washing soda. Of course, rain water is better than water containing gypsum or other mineral salts. Consult some steam engineer in your neighborhood as to the kind of water you are using.

My engine has developed a tendency to pop back at the carburetor recently. It only occurs when engine has first started. It pops back repeatedly until we have run a few miles, when the noise stops and engine develops full power. The carburetor adjustments have not been changed, but I find I can reduce the trouble if I keep the priming device on dash slightly pulled out.

Ans.—The popping back suggests a leaky valve or a lean mixture, probably due to a leak in inlet manifold. Partly closing choke valve by priming device on dash effects this by giving a richer mixture. When engine heats up the leak is closed and the trouble is ended. Inject oil around joints of inlet manifold while engine is running and see if it is sucked in. Tighten bolts at that point or replace the gasket.

Occasionally my Ford engine starts to run the instant I close the switch; at other times it does not. I should like to have it start every time as I never cranking. Is it possible to have this happen with any certainty?

Ans.—The ability to start on spark depends on tight piston rings, a free-moving crankshaft, good compression, a correct mixture and plenty of oil, and a hot spark. Before stopping the engine speed it up by the throttle, open switch, and leave throttle opened until engine stops. This fills cylinders with fresh mixture, making it easy to start. As one piston is always on a power stroke the spark is at that instant necessary to start it. If vibration occurs when switch is closed the timing segment is not in contact. Advance the spark slightly.

I find my engine overheats a great deal during this hot spell. I run on high gear as much as possible, keep spark advanced, and prevent engine racing, but still it overheats.

Ans.—As you make no mention of cleaning out the radiator and cooling system it is just possible that the system is clogged with gum or sediment. Dissolve two pounds of washing soda in

boiling water. Drain radiator, pour in soda solution, fill radiator and run car as usual for an entire day. Drain off solution and fill with clean water. Change water again after a day or two.

My engine has developed a peculiar knock which I do not understand. It will fire a few times and stop. If I prime the cylinders it will run on the priming and then stop. I draw off a little water from the bottom of the carburetor, after which it can well for a while, but the trouble has returned.

Ans.—Undoubtedly the water caused the engine to miss-fire, but it keeps coming in from some outside source. Possibly the strainers are gone from the tank where you buy your gasoline. The underground tank always contains a little water due to condensation, which is drawn up by the pump. Strain the gasoline through cheesecloth, or change your dealer.

I notice that there are different threads on the spark plugs listed in the catalogue. Please let me know what the difference is and how it came about.

Ans.—The European plugs are made to millimeter measurements, and so are called metric. These are not used on engines made in America. The first American plugs used the same thread as is used on half-inch gas pipe, as that is a standard thread, and the tools for making it can be obtained anywhere in the United States. It has a tendency to leak, as the thread is somewhat coarse, so the technical branch of the Association of Licensed Automobile Engineers designed a plug of 5/8-inch diameter, carrying 15 threads to the inch. It uses a gasket to hold compression. The half-inch plug thread is still used on Ford engines, but most of the manufacturers do not use this.

There is considerable bang in my engine, which is becoming quite troublesome. Engine has recently been overhauled, all parts properly fitted and well secured. It is not piston slap and there is no carbon and no signs of overheating. The noise is greater while engine is under load, but it is also noticeable while clutch is out.

Ans.—Parts may be properly secured when replaced, but there is always a possibility of their working loose. It would seem as if one of the cylinders was loose. Inspect the bolts that hold them to the crank case. If your engine has three-point suspension, one of the sides may loose where it acts on the frame. See that flywheel is tight on shaft.

Why does my Ford engine run backwards if I advance the spark when starting? If I retard the spark all the way it starts properly. Why should moving the spark lever have this effect?

Ans.—Because the spark is brought into the compression stroke when lever is advanced. The explosion meets the piston coming up and so pushes it down, reversing its motion. When retarded the explosion is brought into the power stroke, pushing the piston the right way. After engine has started, as this brings the explosion pressure higher in the piston travel and makes the engine run faster but it is dangerous to crank engine in the advanced position, as there is danger of a back-kick and severe injury to the operator.

Please settle a point in controversy. When a car rolls over while making a turn, which wheels leave the ground first, the inside or the outside.

Ans.—The inside leave the ground first, as the car rolls away from the center about which it turns. This can be proved by tying a stone to a string and rolling it about yourself as a pivot.

HELPFUL HINTS

If you find it impossible to locate a leak in a radiator place it in a large tub of water and pump air into it. Of course, the outlet will be plugged with any material at hand. Work on a good strong light and you will find every leak.

Failure to make a good job of oiling is often due to the fact that the novice does not know how to make a good oiling. Use a brush and should never be used alone, but it must be cut with time. Fill a half full of oil and drop in a few narrow strips of fine cut from old dry rags. When acid has nearly stopped gassing drop in a few more. Continue until bubbling stops and some zinc remains undisturbed. Pour the clear liquid from the top and use as oil.

If you suspect carburetor trouble try the following test.—Run your car throttled down for two blocks. Choose a moment when there is a clear space ahead, and suddenly press accelerator pedal all the way down. The motor should pick up smoothly, to an high speed as you care to run. If it chokes, stalls, misses, explodes, or behaves, or gives backfire at carburetor, or muffler explosions, it shows the carburetor is out of adjustment.

A frequent cause of tire trouble is due to lack of inflation. The tire bends too much and so heats up and breaks. The layers of fabric separate and the tread opens up. Use a pressure gauge and keep tires up to proper pressure.

Be careful when adjusting brakes that they do not drag. Jack up both rear wheels and adjust brakes as usual so that when lever or pedal is applied they show an even resistance on each wheel when tried by hand. To make sure that outside band does not drag, look between it and brake drum. It should show daylight all around. The only way you can tell if the inside brake is free is to spin the wheel with both brakes off.

When you let go the string the stone rolls away from you.

My Ford has developed a certain pounding that I do not understand. When slowing up by suddenly closing the throttle there is a pound that seems to be located in the transmission and keeps on until the car has slowed down to the speed of the motor. It sounds very much like the pumping of compressed air on the street cars.

Is it caused by loose main bearings, or is the forward lower, or what may be the cause? What should I do about it?

Ans.—Your trouble is probably in the universal joint which has worn loose, but it may be in differential or bearings. As this is a matter for an experienced repair man you had better have it looked over at a Ford service station.

A KENTUCKIAN MAKES HIMSELF CLEAR.

My wife having left my boarding place, I won't be responsible for any of her bill talking from now on. Was Stokes. Advertisement in Weekly Press.

A HOT WEATHER STORY.

Mrs. Simploton, having been a business girl, was a bit worried over the intricacies of housekeeping.

"I'm having such trouble keeping our food," she confided to her bosom friend, "I bought a real nice looking refrigerator, but it doesn't seem to work well at all."

"Do you keep enough ice in it?" asked her friend.

"Ice?" gasped Mrs. Simploton. "Ice! I hope you don't think, after spending all that money on a refrigerator, we'd go to the additional expense of buying ice!"

Chicago Herald.

SEED TREATMENT WILL SAVE MILLIONS OF BUSHELS OF GRAIN

Over 3 1/2 per cent of the wheat crop and 1 per cent of the rye crop is lost through smut.

Seed treatment with formaldehyde solution is practically 100 per cent efficient except in a few sections where the soil is badly polluted with smut spores. The formaldehyde treatment costs less than 5 cents per acre for materials and labor. To this must be added in extreme cases the cost of 20 per cent of the seed grain, the germinating power of which may be destroyed because of seed injury.

In every case the entire cost of the treatment together with possible seed injury is much less than the value of the increased yield which it assures.

Now that because of world shortage, every bushel of wheat and rye counts for more than ever before, the safeguarding of the next crops of these grains against disease by the treatment of seed before planting is of greatest importance, says the United States department of agriculture. Department specialists estimate that the average annual loss due to the smuts of wheat and rye amounts approximately to 27,500,000 bushels. This is equal to about 3 1/2 per cent of the entire yearly wheat crop and is regarded as a conservative estimate, since only smutted heads actually lost are considered. The increased number of heads which healthy plants would have thrown out were not taken into account. The loss to the billion-bushel wheat crop the department hopes to see harvested next year would, at 3 1/2 per cent, amount to 35,000,000 bushels. With wheat selling at \$2 a bushel this would amount to an exceedingly high tax on the farmers of the country.

Treatment of seed against smutting is fairly easy, not expensive, and fully 95 per cent effective. The efficiency of the treatment is, in fact, practically 100 per cent in most of the wheat-growing regions. The percentage of efficiency for the country as a whole, however, is reduced by the fact that large regions in the Pacific Northwest the soil is polluted with smut spores to such an extent that the efforts of seed treatment are negated. Seed treatment costs not to exceed 5 cents an acre for

material and labor. To this cost, however, must be added the cost of grain, the germinating power of which may be destroyed by the treatment. This amounts at the most to 20 per cent, in every case the value of the wheat saved by treatment would amount to several times the cost of treatment.

Statistics show that the average annual loss of rye from smut is about 10 per cent—considerably less than the loss of wheat. It is well worth while, however, to treat rye seed also.

Method of Treating Seed

Several methods of treating seed for the destruction of smut spores are in use, but the best, it is believed, is the formaldehyde treatment. The grain should first be cleaned thoroughly with a fanning mill so that smut balls, shriveled grain, chaff, etc., will be removed. After the grain is clean it may be spread on a floor or a tarpaulin in a layer or pile several inches thick and sprinkled with a solution of formaldehyde made by adding 1 pound of commercial formaldehyde with 45 gallons of water. An ordinary sprinkling can or a spraying machine is used and the grain is shoveled over and over until every kernel is wet. The grain is then placed in a pile and covered with sacks, blankets, or a tarpaulin for 2 hours or over night. It is then dried sufficiently to be run through the drill, after which it may be sown. If the grain is not passed through a fanning mill it should be placed in a vat or tank of the formaldehyde solution instead of being sprinkled. The smut balls will rise to the surface and may be skimmed off.

If the grain is not to be planted immediately, it must be dried sufficiently to prevent molding when placed in bins. If planted while damp and swollen, more grain by measure must be used to allow for the expansion.

NO CHILLS, NO FEVER
After taking Smith Bros. Acne Remedy. Never fails to give results. Only at Smith Bros. Cut Rate Drug Store.

Fruit tickets and tally tags at the Republican Job Printing Department, "K" street entrance.

How \$1 Does A Better Wheel Repair Job Than \$10



A dollar's worth of Spoktite tightens 4 wheels. Mechanical tightening would cost about \$10. Spoktite keeps them tight. Mechanical tightening does not allow for swelling of the wood in dampness. Spoktite prevents swelling as well as shrinking.

SPOKTITE
Swells Wood

Tightens Loose Wheels

Thousands of people have used Spoktite for tightening wheels—and not one case of failure has yet been reported. Spoktite is not a glue—it is a liquid compound that penetrates the wood, swells it to its original condition of tightness—and keeps it there. Spoktite is made from a secret formula—there is no substitute—nothing else on the market with the same purpose—only one Spoktite.

Apply Without Removing Wheels

Anyone can use Spoktite. Simply squirt a small quantity into the cracks caused by the shrinkage at hubs and felloes. In an hour your wheels will be tight as when new. The handy spout can make it easy to apply Spoktite without removing the wheels or any part of them. Get a wheel size can for \$1.00—enough for 4 wheels—and make your car safe.

Sold in Garages, Auto Supply and Hardware Stores

If your dealers do not keep Spoktite, write our factory at once and we will see that you are promptly supplied. Don't risk the dangers of loose wheels—tighten them now!

Prevents This



LIQUID WHEEL TIGHTENER CO.

General Offices and Factory: Modesto, California
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\$1395

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Prices Not Raised---Yet



\$1395

F. O. B. Fresno

Prices May Raise Soon

CHALMERS HANGS UP FIFTEEN MEW SPEED RECORDS

(All Officially Approved by the American Automobile Association)

Americans idolize a winning regiment, a winning horse or a winning automobile.

Today all eyes are turned to the Chalmers. It hung up fifteen new speed records within the space of 24 hours.

The man who buys a Chalmers is a much envied man. He buys the make of car which

—traveled 83 miles in one hour, smashing the old Hudson time.

—traveled 100 miles in 72 minutes 10.17 seconds, smashing the stock car record.

—traveled 957 miles in 12 hours, smashing that record.

—traveled 1898 miles in 24 hours, obliterating that celebrated old record.

The Contest Board of the American Automobile Association has approved and accepted these performances as official records. The trial was made under its supervision and was timed with the automatic electric timing device.

Any engine that can travel at this terrific speed day and night for 24 hours on a day that

averaged 90 degrees in temperature and without the slightest mishap is certainly an engine to marvel at.

For sheer endurance, for ability not only in speed but in sustained speed, this performance is without equal in history; and yet it is a regular stock Chalmers engine.

Come and see the Autumn and Winter Chalmers—there are ten of them.

MEAD & GRISSEL

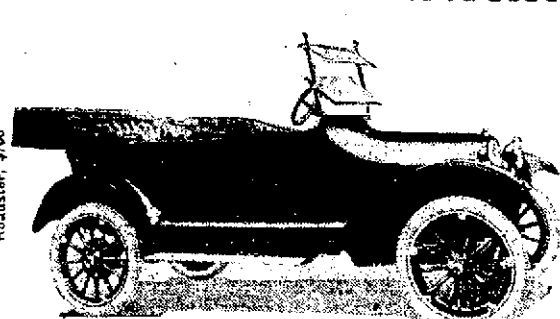
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Phone 313

DELIVERIES NOW
New Series, Model 4-90



The Most Complete Low Priced Car
Here is the New Chevrolet



New Improvements—Cooling by water pump, gear driven oil pump, new oil pressure gauge on instrument board, new radiator, demountable wheels, tire carrier, one man top, robe rail, foot rest, pocket in, all four doors, kick pad on back of front seat, front and rear fender skirts extended to meet radiator splash guard and the rear splash guard on the body.

New Baby Grand Cars Are Here. Come and see them.

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Distributors of Chevrolet and Abbott Motor Car.

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KAISER'S PALACE ON GREEK ISLAND CORFU

Strange German Creation Along Classic Lines
French Now Control Using Building as War Hospital

CORFU, ISLAND OF CORFU, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Emperor William's famous summer palace at Achilleion, on a height overlooking the bay of Corfu, had the French flag flying over it when we drove up for a visit today. At the gateway the arms of the Hohenzollerns blazed from the massive iron gates thrown back on either side. But these proud arms were for the moment obscured by the solid ranks of French soldiers, native troops from French Algeria in the heart of Africa, black as coal, in the French grey uniform with red fez. They saluted the French officers as we passed through the gate, and their trumpets sent a French bugle-call echoing through the German emperor's gardens.

All about were evidences that French had replaced German direction at this imperial establishment, and that indeed of a summer palace playing for majesty, it was now being put to a real use. The island itself is temporarily under a French military governor, French battleships and cruisers crowd the harbor and dominate the heights, and French soldiers and sailors make up a considerable part of this medley of races entitled into Corfu by the stress of war. Here at the palace grounds we passed French Red Cross nurses tending wounded French soldiers in the olive groves, and one of the high officers of the French medical service came from the palace to greet the party as it arrived.

Came By Yacht Yearly

This palace of the Emperor is one of the curiosities of the East and is typical in many ways of the eccentric genius which conceived it. There are palaces all over the world, but nothing quite like this exists anywhere. Only Emperor William could have developed such an idea. The whole scheme is imperial and heroic. The palace is planned on the very spot where Ulysses came for his journey, and from the imperial chamber one looks out on the classic island of Corfu where the great hero spent his leisure hours. Like Ulysses, Emperor William came here for his leisure, and every May until the war began the imperial yacht cruised Europe from the North Sea to the Eastern Mediterranean in order that he might enjoy these classic and heroic surroundings during the loveliest period of the year. Looking down the steep cliff one sees the imperial landing place where the yacht was moored during the visit. Here the Emperor first set foot, and the palace was built by a flight of steps down in the rock, lined with marble statues of Greek deities. Or if he did not wish the climb, an auto took him through the miles of the olive grove making gradual ascent to the lofty palace.

The palace dominates a vast stretch of land and water—Albania just across the strait, then Greek Epirus to the south, the mountains and valleys of Corfu near at hand, Italy lying low in the distance to the west, and the deep blue waters of the Adriatic reaching in all directions through the range of islands. It is suggestive of imperialism, and one thinks of what Emperor William had in mind when he looked out on this circle of many lands and their strategic waters. Symbol of Conquest?

There is one definite clue to his thoughts, in the heroic statue of Achilles which he built at the highest point dominating all this land and water. The statue is of bronze, showing the hero armed from head to foot, sword in hand and shield on his breast, straining forward for the fight and looking intently out on this empire of foreign lands and waters spread at his feet. Perhaps William had in mind something more than a toy palace dedicated to Ulysses and Achilles, and that the old Trojan hero revived dreams of universal conquest. The palace is of white marble, square, and solidly built after the Greek classical design, with the suggestion that a German hand had modernized the old classical lines. Along the middle front, facing the sea, runs a deep wide marble gallery or porch, and similar wide galleries are at the eastern and western ends. The entrance is located. The building is three stories high, with a frontage of about five hundred feet, and has

Canning Vegetables by Lemon Juice Method

By W. V. CRUESS
University of California.

By W. V. CRUESS, Assistant Professor of Zymology in the University of California.

Vegetables are very difficult to sterilize because of their composition and because they contain bacteria that are very resistant to heat. Most vegetables are deficient in acid. This makes it very hard to kill these heat-resistant bacteria. If we add any harmless fruit acid, such as the acid of lemon juice or vinegar, the vegetables become an easily sterilized as fruits. The following method recommended by the University of California College of Agriculture may be successfully used in the household. This method makes it possible to sterilize vegetables in one sterilization without the use of a pressure cooker. String beans—Prepare a brine consisting of three ounces of salt and six ounces of lemon juice to the gallon of water. String the beans and break into proper lengths for cooking. Pack them into jars or cans. Fill the containers with the brine, leaving an inch space at the top. Place the rubbers and caps on the jars loosely, but do not screw down the caps. Sterilize as follows: Place a screen or cloth or other false bottom and fill the container with water to within about one-half of the height of the jars. Heat the water to boiling and boil for about two hours. Seal the jars at once.

Peas—Peas may be canned in the

same way as described for string beans. Asparagus may be canned in the same way as described for string beans, but in this case the amount of lemon juice may be reduced to four ounces to the gallon. Corn—Corn is very difficult to sterilize. In this case eight ounces of lemon juice is used to the gallon, and the corn must be sterilized for 2½ hours. The amount of salt is three ounces to the gallon.

Tomatoes—Tomatoes contain enough acid of their own to make them easily sterilized and, therefore, no lemon juice need be added to the tomatoes. They are packed into jars the jars are filled with tomato pulp or juice, and sterilized for one hour in the water bath sterilizer. Other Vegetables—Other vegetables, such as carrots, beets, turnips, etc., may be sterilized in a brine consisting of five ounces of lemon juice and three ounces of salt to the gallon, followed by sterilizing in boiling water for 1½ hours. Use of Vinegar—Where vinegar is used, use one and a half times as much as recommended for lemon juice; that is to say, if six ounces of lemon juice is recommended, use nine ounces of vinegar. Should vinegar be used instead of lemon juice, vinegar gives as good results as lemon juice when used in this proportion.

At either side of the walk. In the center is a dancing kiosk, and in the neighboring fountain the water gushes from the mouth of a huge dragon springing off a young girl.

These gardens are continued one after another in terraces running down the sea. Each has its distinctive feature. Some are lined with beautifully wrought marble balustrades. Others are a wild tangle of giant palms, with trunks three feet in diameter, or of flower beds laid out like the pavement of a temple. In one of these gardens is the chief art treasure, the "Dying Achilles," showing the hero in the death struggle with the arrow in his back. One turns from the artistic work of the statue which is conceded by all critics, to the colossal bronze of Achilles notable chiefly for size and condemned by most critics. This colossal rises some thirty feet above the lake and is a sort of modern rival to the Colossus of Rhodes or the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor. It is striking, however, and even sensational, planned here in this tropical garden, at a commanding point overlooking a vast area, and in a pose expressive of imperial conquest.

Passing out of the palace entrance one of the visiting officers noted the monumental pompous lighting the way to the entrance. They were apparently of bronze, but as the officer struck his cane on one of these richly carved posts it did not give back the ring of genuine bronze. And on closer examination the officer was greatly shocked to find that these elaborate lights at the very entrance of the Emperor's palace were of some base metal designed to imitate bronze. As the party withdrew, it was observed that the military automobile which had brought us up the steep ascent, here on its doors the imperial crest of Emperor William. This was but one of the many accessories of his summer place which had now passed out of his hands. While it was only an automobile, yet it seemed to be a monument of achievement which this imperial disaster had become personal to the Emperor—not only his robes and palaces, like this summer playground symbolizing Achilles, but even the automobile with the Hohenzollern arms—now passed beyond his reach.

The grand staircase was of marble, with black from balustrade wrought into curious shapes showing the German imperial eagles. This grand staircase runs for three stories, through garish yellow walls covered with strange frescoes and painted mirrors. These painted birds and vines on mirrors were pointed out by some of the visitors as an anachronism of art.

The huge painting of the "Triumph of Achilles" occupies the post of honor at the top of the grand staircase. It is one of those striking pictures, full of life and movement, like Gari Melchers' "War" in the Congressional Library at Washington, and showing the same exulting horses and men pushing forward to the combat. Achilles is shown in full panoply of war, driving his chariot and dragging along the bloody prostrate body of his foe, chained to the chariot wheel, with the rabble howling at the spectacle. Art connoisseurs do not always approve this picture, but the ordinary observer is attracted by its dash and has the feeling that he is here in the presence of one of those great tragedies of the Homeric age.

Remarkable Gardens. The palace garden is, however, the really remarkable feature of this establishment. In originality, beauty and extent it is probably one of the finest gardens in the world. The unique feature is the strict adherence to the standards of legendary Greece, making one feel as though transported into some fairy tale precinct of the dim past. At every hand are marble and bronze statues of the old deities, heroes and muses. The palace entrance to the gardens is formed by a wide Ionic column and where the imperial family used to pass their evenings. Nearby is the garden of the muses, with heroic figures of the muses before each marble column. One looks through long vistas with these muses stretching away

FRESNO COUNTY COTTON FIELDS OF GREAT PROMISE

(Continued from Page 15)
Cotton, however, is not the burden of the experiment work at the Kearney Park farm. The importance of the cotton in the successful development in every agricultural section is becoming more and more realized. As a fact, now being emphasized by Farm Agents Smith and his associates throughout all sections of Fresno county.

In meeting these present and increasing suggestive conditions, the University people are giving much attention to the production of crops of Indian corn and sorghum, with special reference to yield and of rapid growth under the "dry" conditions of farming. At the University experiment corner of the Kearney Park farm there are fields of Indian corn and sorghum that have all the appearance of miniature forests, so tall is it of stalk and of sturdy growth. In the experiments thus far for the silo product, it has been determined that the Indian corn is the better, the only advantage to be given the sorghum being its generous yield under the dry conditions of cultivation. While it is true that the "dry" methods do prevail in the development of these crops in experiment, it is also true that at the experiment field the soil conditions are such that moist soil may be kicked up with but a slight movement of the foot, the moisture prevailing but three or four inches beneath the dry surface.

It is claimed for the sorghum a yield of 25 tons to the acre. Its value as feed for stock, also, is being compared with other products, but not yet been determined, tests along this line now being in progress.

The honey and the schumac varieties of sorghum are regarded by the University experts as being the most promising.

Foreman Henry of the Kearney Park University experiment farm, is also working with beans and endeavoring to prove some theories in the rotation of crops in other products.

In the experiment with beans, it has been determined that the best results are secured with the Black Eye, the Tepary and the Mexican. It has also been determined to the satisfaction of Mr. Denny that the Pink bean will not work out under the dry conditions that must prevail in the majority of instances. These trials are simply for worth in variety.

In the matter of rotation of crops, Mr. Denny has plots of ground set apart for a test of three years, rotating with wheat, corn and beans. The plan is to do away with the summer fallow idea, making the soil continually productive without the possible impoverishment.

There is also an experiment in rotation in which three plots of ground are utilized. Two of these plots are to alternate between wheat and fallow, one of the plots being left each year. The third plot is to be given to wheat every year. The test is to determine the plots, in order to prove the worth of the fallow idea, must each year produce twice the amount, quality considered, as does the plot developing a crop every year.

The matter of fertilizer worth is also regarded in these experiments.

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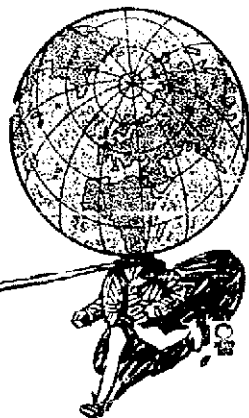
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A Pyrene Fire Extinguisher on your car is not only your insurance against loss of your machine by fire, it is also insurance against loss of life. Pyrene works instantly and is absolutely certain. Protect the lives of your family and your friends by making yourself safe from fire.



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The Phiney-Walker Keyless Clocks are built to stand jolt and jar. They are the most satisfactory motor clocks made and can be fitted to all makes of cars. We carry a complete line of these clock day clocks. They are not cheap clocks that will wear out on your first trip.

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A Tire and Tube Repair that is absolutely guaranteed to do the work or your money will be refunded. No cement or anything else required to seal cuts in tires and punctures in tubes. Preparation easily used and one that cannot be too highly recommended.



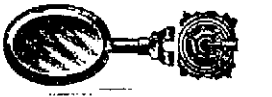
Protect Your Eyes

Save your eyes from the dust and glare by wearing goggles. We have a full line of the best grades and styles to suit all motorists. Insure your eyes by wearing the proper goggles.

K-W Absorbs Ford Shocks

The K-W Shock Absorber for Ford Cars is the most durable, and easiest riding shock absorber made for Fords. It is the best investment because it is the best. We will put them on off ten days' trial, and will return purchase money if motorist is dissatisfied.

Rearview Mirrors



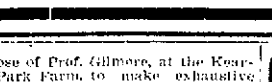
A rearview mirror of high quality, substantially constructed; beveled plate glass. We can fit any make of car.

Dependable Dry Cells

Red Seal Dry Cells will deliver a hot, snappy spark—have high amperage and long life. They carry a double guarantee—the manufacturer's, backed by our own personal guarantee. The Red Seal is an efficient and economical battery for any service and will give you satisfaction.

Veedol Oil for Economy

Veedol Oil is an economical motor oil because it can all be used. You do not pay for sediment and dirt when you use Veedol, and sediment and dirt in the oil is the cause of a large part of your motor trouble.



GERMAN INTRIGUES IN SWITZERLAND

Leaders Said to Have Hopes of Creating Allied Friction

PARIS, Aug. 29.—A number of prominent Germans and Austrians, whose arrival in Switzerland has been recently reported, are here carrying on a campaign of intrigue, according to the Journal des Debats, with a view to creating difficulties and friction between the Entente Powers, thereby involving minimum consequences for the Central Powers. Among the persons mentioned in this intrigue are reported to be the former Imperial chamberlain, Dr. von Helldorf, who recently arrived at Baden, Prince von Helldorf, former German ambassador to Italy, whose headquarters are at Bern; Baron von Helldorf, former Austrian minister at the Hague, who is now in Zurich and makes frequent trips to Bern; Count Gutschowski, former Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, at Lucerne; Prince Alfred Hohenlohe, Prince Johann von Schönbach-Hartenstein, former Austrian ambassador at the Vatican, now at Lucerne; Count Wolf Metternich, former German ambassador to Turkey and Counts von Puckler and Wackerstein.

The efforts of these chief actors in the intrigues are supplemented by those of representatives of various Austrian circles. Some of these delegates recently from Vienna, make a habit of friendly sentiment toward Great Britain, while others dwell upon the discord, real or pretended, between Berlin and Vienna.

It is pointed out in some interior point, deprived of all titles and imperial rights and guarded carefully.

450 CANDYMAKERS STRIKE IN SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 29.—Four hundred and fifty candy makers, mostly women and girls, struck today in three of the largest candy and biscuit plants in Seattle, closing the factories. The strikers demand higher wages and recognition of the union. The factories, it is announced, are willing to grant the increase, but refuse to recognize the union. Bakers, teamsters, cleaners and elevator operators are striking with the women. One biscuit company has a large order for the army cantinment and is unable to make immediate delivery. The closed shop is the point at issue.

BOY EX-EMPEROR SUFFERS SHOCK

PEKING, July 27.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Hsuan Tung, the 12-year-old boy emperor, who was suddenly dropped back upon the Manchurian throne in the interest of stabilizing military leaders and quite unceremoniously deposed again, suffered a bad nervous shock as a result of the bombardment of the Forbidden City by the republican forces.

Republicans are combative in their demand that the annual allowance of three million dollars silver given to the Tsubu Household shall be cancelled. They ask also that the imperial family

PHELAN SAYS:

A green fruit shipper
* * *
That ships the fruit
* * *
To the right market
* * *
At the right time
* * *
Comes pretty close
* * *
To fitting H. V. Rudy
* * *
His men drive Maxwells
* * *
That is another example
* * *
Of good judgment

Oldsmobile
Maxwell
Marmion

Cearley's

- Stationery
- Office Supplies
- Filing Devices
- Fountain Pens
- School Supplies
- Legal Blanks
- Loose Leaf Books

Cearley's Book Store
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Republican Ads

Circulation RESULTS

GERARD DEFENDS BOOK FROM ATTACK OF EX-CHANCELLOR

States That He Claimed
Terms Were Germany's
Not Hollweg's

Claims That Hollweg Is
Opposed to Ruthless
Submarine War

HAMILTON, Mont., Sept. 1.—James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, who is visiting at the Fairmont hotel here today, was today attacked by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the former imperial chancellor of Germany. Mr. Gerard issued a statement in which he contradicted the declaration of the former German chancellor that Gerard had drawn on his imagination in the publication of his memoirs. "Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg," said Mr. Gerard, "apparently has not had the exact copy of my articles, for he has read them in a very different light. He said the terms described were the German peace terms and not the terms of the armistice. I wish to say that Dr. Hollweg said he himself was subject to the rule of the military party of Germany and could not follow his own desire."

In the second place Dr. von Hollweg admits that the German government intended to exact guarantees from Belgium and makes the admission himself in the interview in which he so sharply criticizes me.

Thirdly, I wish to say if those terms as cited are not the German peace terms, then what are the German peace terms? Dr. von Hollweg gives nothing different from these, and so it might be assumed they are the German terms after all. I consider it a matter of regret that the German government put Dr. von Hollweg out of office and I feel that personally he is bitterly opposed to the ruthless submarine warfare of the German government and that he only refrained from resigning his office out of deference to the wishes of Emperor Wilhelm.

Hollweg Too Liberal Minded. I presume he was put out because his ideas are too liberal for the German authorities to endure. This is shown in the interview. I am sorry to take issue with Dr. Hollweg on this subject, because I have a great admiration for him and I think he is a fine old fellow.

As to the ethics of my articles, all I wish to say to that is that old-time diplomacy which Dr. Hollweg advocates has succeeded in plunging almost the whole world into the bloodiest war of history. When the people of a nation know what is going on in the seats of government, such wars cannot happen.

I do not believe in back stairs diplomacy any more than Dr. Hollweg believes apparently in what he is pleased to call shirt sleeve diplomacy. I believe the people of a nation are entitled to know what is going on. This German diplomacy may be all right in a monarchy of the most limited type, but it will not go at all in a modern democracy.

Confident of Submarines
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 1.—Confidence in the effect of unrestricted submarine warfare is expressed by Admiral Reinhardt Scherer, commander of the German fleet, in an interview in the Leipzig Tageblatt, the admiral declaring that he expected "everything" from it.

"This confidence," says the admiral, "is shared by all our submarine commanders and no difference of opinion exists about it in our navy. It would be a mistake to name a definite date, but I am fully convinced that if the rate of the sinkings continues as at present the day must come when England will recognize that the war does not pay."

Questioned about losses of submarines and as to anti-submarine methods, Admiral Scherer said: "With almost ideal obstinacy the English miss the mark and so far we have only been met with guns, nets, mines and out with new anti-submarine appliances. I can confirm the statement recently made regarding

PLEDGES MEXICO TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 1.—Renewed assurances that Mexico would remain neutral in the world war, were given by President Carranza tonight in his annual address to the regular session of the Mexican congress.

The president reviewed the efforts of the Mexican government had made toward peace, mentioning the note in which it proposed that all neutrals cease shipping supplies to the belligerents. He said that in reply as a result of this Argentine had proposed a conference to discuss the attitude of neutrals, but that after many countries had agreed to attend it had decided to postpone the conference indefinitely. President Carranza said that while his efforts for peace had not as yet been successful, Mexico would still strive toward that end.

Our losses which on the average are two to three monthly and are more than equalled by new construction. Regarding America's support of Great Britain, Admiral Scherer had this to say: "I do not under estimate it, neither do I attach too much importance to it. The Americans may make themselves unpleasant by means of increased supplies of airplanes, technical material, but they can hardly harm us seriously from a military point of view and they will never become dangerous. They will no more be able to turn the scale in favor of the Entente than Italy or Russia."

Admiral Scherer expressed his conviction that the submarines will have decided the issue of the war before America is ready to send a large army to Europe.

Report on Bond Bill
WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Republican demands for more light on the fiscal relations of the United States with its allies, which delayed consideration of the bond and certificate bill in the ways and means committee, were met in part by the favorable report on the bill submitted today to the House. The amount of every loan actual and contemplated, to the Allies and detailed figures as to the probable cost of conducting the government for the fiscal year were set forth.

The total estimated cost of conducting the government for the year ending June 30, 1918, is put at \$18,005,552,107. The bill contemplates a new \$4,000,000,000 loan to the Allies but no details are given as to how it shall be apportioned. The bill will be taken up for general debate Tuesday and probably on Wednesday.

"The Flying Hares"
AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, Sept. 1.—"The Order of the Flying Hares" is a new mark decoration which is conferred by the loyal Belgian national committee upon their well-to-do patriots of military age, who, after fleeing from the German invader, have since preferred safety and ease abroad to the hardships of trench life on the Yser.

Many Belgians in this country have received such an order, which consists of a medal showing a flying hare, with an accompanying inscription. It is accompanied by an aristocratic illuminated charter, by which "Klug of the Tribe of Cowards, bestow this decoration upon our trusty and well-beloved friend, on his attack of the cold shivers which is hereby certified as incurable."

Ex-Czar at Tobolsk
PETROGRAD, Sept. 1.—Nicholas Romanoff, the former emperor of Russia, and his family are now living in a 14-room apartment on the second floor of a large old-fashioned house at Tobolsk, Siberia, according to reports just reaching Petrograd. Nicholas and the former empress each have a room, two rooms have been put aside for the four daughters and one for Alexie, the former heir apparent. The other rooms, except the dining room, kitchen, reading room, and so forth, are occupied by the servants. The house is without a garden and the only way of getting fresh air is from a small balcony.

The new home of the Romanoffs was not ready when the family arrived and they were compelled to spend two days aboard the small steamer on which they traveled the last fifty miles down the Tobol river. The former empress and her daughter Olga rode to the house, while the other members of the family walked. The day of their arrival was a holiday and few persons saw the new-comers except for a small crowd which had assembled to watch a priest conduct the usual ceremony of blessing the house for its new tenants. The guards of the former royal family are mainly cavaliers of the Order of St. George and fusiliers and the family is situated under the same mode of life as at Tsarskoe-Selo.

Nicholas has asked permission to engage tutors for the children. The mother herself will attend to the religious instruction of the younger ones. It cost the government 10,000 roubles to move the family to Tobolsk.

Cantonment Work
WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The sixteenth national army cantonments, each consisting of 40,000 soldiers, are being ready for occupancy as rapidly as the troops are called to the training camps, Secretary Baker announced today.

Eight of the cantonments are practically completed and at others construction work has reached the point where ample accommodations are assured for the various increments as they arrive. Among those completed are cantonment at American Lake, Wash., camps at Fort Mojave, Fort Riley, Kan., and Columbia, S. C., will be ready on September 5 to accommodate 60 per cent of the full quota assigned. At an expenditure of approximately \$1,000,000 the war department has under construction sixteen camps with sewerage, water, light, telephone, heating and fire protection systems.

More Help for French
PARIS, Sept. 1.—The American help to France will be for food and fuel under the French people during the winter of the coming winter, arrangements have been made so that the American food stuffs shall widen the scope of its work to include the French soldiers and families of soldiers actually serving in the front or who have been killed or wounded. The whole plan of the Red Cross work has been decided at conference between the Red Cross heads and General Pershing and Pershing has agreed that the United States will be in a position to assist the Allies in a strategic manner before next spring at earliest, summer, so while waiting for the formation of a war machine America will be in a position to devote some of the vast resources directly to the French people.

Red Cross aid will not be limited to medical assistance, but every effort will be made to ameliorate the conditions of the people during the fourth winter of the war. Aid will be arranged through a French agency, which will investigate all cases and make detailed recommendations. The assistance of this aid, it is pointed out, will be far reaching, for it will touch the families of the soldiers with America's earnestness in the war.

POLICE PUT STOP TO CARS ON S. F. NIGHT RUNS

(Continued from Page 1.)
or two the police have other plans to maintain law and order," he said. Sporadic outbreaks of driving lights and other disturbances, in which cars, have been noted, since the walk-out of platform men to enforce their demands for increased wages and shorter hours, have resulted in many injuries to life and property and scores of arrests have been made, according to the police increase of lines.

During the conference President Roche declared that the withdrawal of the city's steam trains serving the employees at the Union Iron Works and other plants in the industrial section was likely if the matter did not stop. Mr. Roche declared that the workers using these trains had gone out of their way to attack cars of the United Railroads system.

Timothy A. Heardon of the board of public works announced that an inspection to the United Railroads yards by his department revealed wholesale infractions of the state sanitary housing and building law, which became operative at midnight last night.

Hundreds of men are being housed in single rooms in each barn, whereas the law allows but twenty to a room," Heardon declared.

Heardon sent a letter to the board of health demanding that the barns be "cleaned out" and their inmates and owners be made to obey the law.

Kind words instead of the customary bricks induced four substitute car crews to join the ranks of the strikers late today.

Not a single instance of disorder of any kind had been reported to the police.

FIRE DESTROYS PART OF NEEDLES DISTRICT

NEEDLES, Sept. 1.—Fire which started in a warehouse destroyed a large portion of the business district, but is reported under control late tonight. The Needles "Nugget" was burned out and the Vaughan and Hallstead business building destroyed.

The Vaughan building was occupied by the Simpson Laundry, the offices of Dr. Major and the Van Marter undertaking parlors. The second floor was used for family apartments. The tenants estimated their losses at a total of \$6000. The building was valued by the owner at \$10,000.

The Hallstead building was occupied by a general merchandise store and the loss was estimated at \$4000. The Nugget suffered damage estimated at \$2000.

HEADHUNTER RESISTS THE AMERICAN DRAFT

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—James Robert Amok, late of the island of Luzon, Philippines, an island headhunter, believes he has the right to fight for the United States unless he is given the right to vote. His claim for exemption on that ground was before the district exemption board here today. The Rolo man now holds a job in a Coney Island side show.

WAR INCIDENTS

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 1.—Count Von Bernstorff, the former German ambassador to the United States, was received at German headquarters by Emperor William on Thursday. Reports received here from Berlin several weeks ago said that Count Von Bernstorff would be appointed German ambassador to Turkey.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 1.—The Nerd-deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, according to a Berlin telegram, says it is reported in an authoritative quarter that the report printed in the Paris Math to the effect that Norway has submitted to the desire of America that she further expand to Germany is entirely unfounded.

HAVER, Sept. 1.—Milk, butter, eggs and vegetables are not obtainable in Ostend, Belgium, according to a deserter from the German army who has arrived here. Meat is scarce, and when obtainable the administration of the commissary distributes 75 grammes weekly to each person. Coffee, he said, brings 75 francs a kilogram, and sugar is not obtainable. Three hundred grammes of bread is distributed daily to each person by the American Relief Commission. The residents of Ostend, he adds, are depressed by misery, but are always hopeful of victory. The general morale of the population is good.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The Journal Officiel publishes a decree ordering all Frenchmen within three months to declare all property and interests which they possess in enemy countries or occupied territory. Such declaration will only be used in diplomatic relations relating to the safeguard of such property.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Reports that in some sections where this year's crop of wheat is now being mowed, grain dealers are assessing farmers a "discuss" or "contribution" for the grain, and are being investigated by the department of agriculture.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 1.—According to the Cologne Gazette the first step toward the self-government of Poland has been taken. From today justice will be administered in the name of the Polish crown and Polish judges.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—All the daily newspapers in France which contain their original form today, advanced their papers from the capital for 1 cent.

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POLICE PUT STOP TO CARS ON S. F. NIGHT RUNS

(Continued from Page 1.)
or two the police have other plans to maintain law and order," he said. Sporadic outbreaks of driving lights and other disturbances, in which cars, have been noted, since the walk-out of platform men to enforce their demands for increased wages and shorter hours, have resulted in many injuries to life and property and scores of arrests have been made, according to the police increase of lines.

During the conference President Roche declared that the withdrawal of the city's steam trains serving the employees at the Union Iron Works and other plants in the industrial section was likely if the matter did not stop. Mr. Roche declared that the workers using these trains had gone out of their way to attack cars of the United Railroads system.

Timothy A. Heardon of the board of public works announced that an inspection to the United Railroads yards by his department revealed wholesale infractions of the state sanitary housing and building law, which became operative at midnight last night.

Hundreds of men are being housed in single rooms in each barn, whereas the law allows but twenty to a room," Heardon declared.

Heardon sent a letter to the board of health demanding that the barns be "cleaned out" and their inmates and owners be made to obey the law.

Kind words instead of the customary bricks induced four substitute car crews to join the ranks of the strikers late today.

Not a single instance of disorder of any kind had been reported to the police.

FIRE DESTROYS PART OF NEEDLES DISTRICT

NEEDLES, Sept. 1.—Fire which started in a warehouse destroyed a large portion of the business district, but is reported under control late tonight. The Needles "Nugget" was burned out and the Vaughan and Hallstead business building destroyed.

The Vaughan building was occupied by the Simpson Laundry, the offices of Dr. Major and the Van Marter undertaking parlors. The second floor was used for family apartments. The tenants estimated their losses at a total of \$6000. The building was valued by the owner at \$10,000.

The Hallstead building was occupied by a general merchandise store and the loss was estimated at \$4000. The Nugget suffered damage estimated at \$2000.

HEADHUNTER RESISTS THE AMERICAN DRAFT

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—James Robert Amok, late of the island of Luzon, Philippines, an island headhunter, believes he has the right to fight for the United States unless he is given the right to vote. His claim for exemption on that ground was before the district exemption board here today. The Rolo man now holds a job in a Coney Island side show.

WAR INCIDENTS

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 1.—Count Von Bernstorff, the former German ambassador to the United States, was received at German headquarters by Emperor William on Thursday. Reports received here from Berlin several weeks ago said that Count Von Bernstorff would be appointed German ambassador to Turkey.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 1.—The Nerd-deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, according to a Berlin telegram, says it is reported in an authoritative quarter that the report printed in the Paris Math to the effect that Norway has submitted to the desire of America that she further expand to Germany is entirely unfounded.

HAVER, Sept. 1.—Milk, butter, eggs and vegetables are not obtainable in Ostend, Belgium, according to a deserter from the German army who has arrived here. Meat is scarce, and when obtainable the administration of the commissary distributes 75 grammes weekly to each person. Coffee, he said, brings 75 francs a kilogram, and sugar is not obtainable. Three hundred grammes of bread is distributed daily to each person by the American Relief Commission. The residents of Ostend, he adds, are depressed by misery, but are always hopeful of victory. The general morale of the population is good.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The Journal Officiel publishes a decree ordering all Frenchmen within three months to declare all property and interests which they possess in enemy countries or occupied territory. Such declaration will only be used in diplomatic relations relating to the safeguard of such property.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Reports that in some sections where this year's crop of wheat is now being mowed, grain dealers are assessing farmers a "discuss" or "contribution" for the grain, and are being investigated by the department of agriculture.

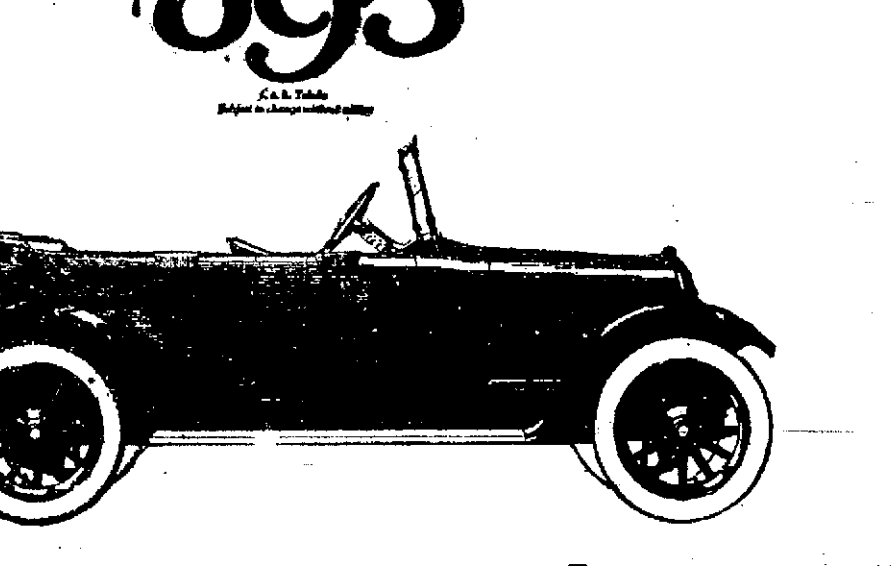
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Overland

Model Eighty-Five Four
\$895
C. A. T. Table
Adjust to change without tools



Roomy—easy riding—
beautiful—powerful—
economical!

There is more room in this Overland than in any other car sold for anywhere near so low a price.

The solid comfort of the thirty-five horsepower Overland, combined with unusual power and unusual economy, has made it for years the most successful car of its size by far.

This season it is a more comfortable car than ever before.

We have lengthened the wheelbase to 112 inches and equipped it with cantilever rear springs.

Roomy—easy riding—beautiful—powerful—economical—\$895.

You cannot buy for anywhere near so low a price any car that will give you such complete satisfaction.

Get yours now.

Willys-Overland of California
FACTORY BRANCH

1361 I St., Cor. Tuolumne
Easy Payments
Fresno, Cal.
Phone 510

RESERVE OFFICERS
HIGHLY PRAISED.
Ben Cherrington, Army Y. M. C. A. secretary at the recent reserve officers training camp at the Presidio, San Francisco, has a cheering message for the thousands of mothers and fathers of men called under the draft into the new American army. Cherrington was with these officers all through their three months period of intensive training. He came to know them as if they were brothers. He lived their life, enjoyed their pleasures, had known their troubles. Inasmuch as these officers will be in charge of the men of the new army, his opinion of them is quite important. Here is what he says:

"After three months of close contact with the officers and instructors of the reserve officers' training camp, during which I have had ample opportunity to observe the high standards which have been constantly held before the men of the camp, both by example and precept, and after witnessing under most favorable conditions the deeds which have been set before them, I can only feel forward to the supplying of the country with the new national army with a spirit of hope and optimism. The men go from the camp not only prepared for efficient military leadership, but thoroughly conversant with their responsibility for conserving the moral welfare of the men under their command."

I am convinced that the vast majority of the young men who will be drafted into the national army will be having under them wholehearted conditions. Each physically and mentally has been prepared for the war. It would be a privilege for any young man to serve under the command of the type of leaders the reserve officers' training camp has produced. If the citizens will only meet the government half way by providing a wholesome environment for the men by the maintenance of the camps, parents need have no anxiety about their sons.

PROTEST FROM CAMPECHE
MEXICO CITY, Sept. 1.—A committee has arrived from Campeche to protest to President Carranza against the election of General Joaquin Mier y Teran as governor of that state. The committee asks that the elections be declared void on the grounds that General Mier did not separate himself from his military command, a sufficient cause for the election to be null and void. The committee demands compliance with the requirements of the new constitution.

New Reduced Prices on TIRES

Goods shipped to all points
C. O. D. Money refunded
on goods returned intact
within one week.

Size	Plain Tread	Gray	Red
28x3	7.70	\$1.85	\$2.05
30x3	8.20	1.95	2.20
30x3 1/2	10.55	2.20	2.50
31x3 1/2	11.10	2.25	2.55
32x3 1/2	11.70	2.40	2.60
34x3 1/2	12.90	2.45	2.70
30x4	15.50	2.55	2.90
31x4	16.30	2.95	3.25
32x4	16.55	3.00	3.35
33x4	17.30	3.10	3.45
34x4	17.60	3.25	3.55
35x4	18.40	3.30	3.65
36x4	18.65	3.35	3.80
33x4 1/2	23.00	4.05	3.90
34x4 1/2	23.80	4.15	4.00
35x4 1/2	24.55	4.30	4.35
36x4 1/2	25.00	4.35	4.75
37x4 1/2	25.60	4.55	4.85
35x5	27.80	4.95	5.45
36x5	28.20	5.15	5.60
37x5	29.30	5.20	5.75

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

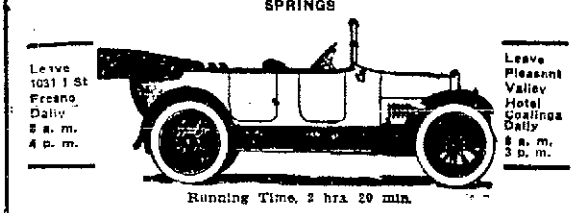
Automobile Tire Co.
No Other Branch in This City
1261-1263 EYE ST.
HOTEL FRESNO BLDG.

J. J. Casey, Branch Mgr.
Phone 3178
533 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco
1587 Broadway, Oakland
2nd and B Sts., San Diego

The Oldest Automobile Tire—Jobbing Concern in the United States, and the Largest in the World.

Fresno-Coalinga Stage

VIA HELM AND OILFIELDS
NEW CADILLAC CARS, EQUIPPED WITH WESTINGHOUSE AIR SPRINGS



Leave 1031 I St. Fresno, Daily 8 a. m. 4 p. m.
Running Time, 2 hrs. 20 min.
FRANK ROBERTSON, Prop.
Member Anchor Line
Phone 1961 Phone 401

HOW TO STORE VEGETABLES.
In an article on gardening in the September Woman's Home Companion, a writer says:

"The ideal storage place for vegetables that grow under the ground is an underground room, without heat, that will not freeze, otherwise a cold cellar. The temperature must be between 45 and 55 degrees Fahrenheit. That is from just above freezing to what is technically known as 'cold' and if it can be maintained at one point evenly, so much the better. All the root crops except celery and turnips, and Irish potatoes, stored in boxes into which they have been packed in alternate layers with dry earth or sand, in such a cellar, will come out next spring as fresh as the day they went in."

"Celery and turnips require freezing, and so it is better to leave these two vegetables in the ground, digging them out when the severity of the winter makes such opportunities too rare. Leave them out until they have frozen up once, then dig a part of the crop and store in sand, as directed above. The balance will be all right for early spring use direct from the garden."

Progressive Merchants Use
THE REPUBLICAN
It Brings Them Results

- California Oil -

UNITED WESTERN BEGINS NEW WELL

To Drill in North Mc-
Kittrick Front; Brief
West Side Notes

McKITTRICK, Sept. 1.—The United Western Consolidated Oil company, which is operating several wells in section 26, 27, 28, and 29, on the North McKittrick front, has started a new well in section 26, which is a high gravity well with a good production of oil.

The H. S. Williams oil company, which has completed much development work on the North McKittrick front for many months, is adding a new well to its already long list, and hopes to duplicate the success that has attended a number of earlier ventures.

The Williams company, during the present year, has landed some wells having an output of production of from 100 to 120 barrels a day of 32 gravity. The property is located eight miles north of the city of McKittrick.

The Standard Oil company has installed a rotary at well No. 2, in sec. 16, 20, 21, the old Fearless lease, in order to drill much deeper. The general impression is that the present depth of the well is about 2000 feet. The Standard has started two new wells in the Midway field, one in section 16, 22, 23, and the other in section 36, 21, 23, where the company has many good producers.

In section 1, 28, 29, the wildest well of the Union Oil company which came in some days ago, flowing at the rate of 150 barrels of 32 gravity oil per day, was, at last reports, "doing its bit" in the same figure. The fact is that this is a flowing well with such a good production of high grade oil, which has awakened much interest among oil men generally, while the announcement that the Union company is to drill several more holes in this locality has added to this interest.

The new wells, it is understood, are to be shallow. The depth of the flowing well is 1200 feet, and the scene of the strike has been visited by many persons interested in the development of the field.

The Security Oil company, which has more than a dozen wells in section 24, 25, 26, in the Lost Hills field, and has steadily increased its work there, has started drilling a new well. The Lost Hills district, wherein some of the most prominent companies operating in the west side are making great strides in the matter of increasing production, is building up with remarkable rapidity, the construction of new derricks being noted in every direction.

The General Petroleum Corporation, which has made a remarkable record this year in new development in the Belridge and Lost Hills fields, striking many wells in each and meeting with success by bringing in some

COMPANY IN MIDWAY HAS BIG BUSINESS

July Sales of North American Totalled \$46,609 During July

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—The July report of the North American Consolidated shows the company to be in a prosperous condition. Northern American Oil Consolidated, which is among the companies involved in litigation with the government under the withdrawal act, has issued a report of production and earnings for July this year from its Midway field property that has not been claimed by the government. The report shows that the company's gross revenues for the month were \$47,132, which is at the annual rate of \$565,584. The net for the month, after all charges and an allowance of approximately \$600 for depreciation, was \$46,609, or an annual rate of \$559,268.

BUREAU IS ACTIVE IN PROMOTION WORK

Mineral Industry Is Being Made Pleasant and Profitable to Miners

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Never before has the miner and prospector been in such a position to reap the benefits that may be his if he merely keeps abreast of the times. While it is true that the cost of supplies and equipment has advanced, together with almost everything else in the industrial world, nevertheless the demand for mineral substances which were formerly unavailable for use much more than offsets this unfortunate condition, according to State Mineralogist Fletcher Hamilton.

Much, however, depends upon the initiative and energy of the individual prospector. For years his search has been for the noble metals almost exclusively. With gold he is familiar. Crops of copper, silver and lead he also recognizes readily, but deposits of tungsten, chromium, manganese, molybdenum, etc., more often he passes by, partly because he is not at all sure what they are, and partly because he has not acquainted himself with the present situation relative to demand for many of these common materials.

As regards the identification of mineral substances of unknown value, the State Mining Bureau maintains a laboratory where determinations are made free of charge on samples which anyone in the state may send in. Advantages are constantly being taken of this service by hundreds of prospectors. Such samples should be addressed to

the State Mineralogist, Ferry Building, San Francisco, and they should be accompanied by a letter, giving the locality where the minerals were found, and the nature of the information desired.

A thorough understanding of the facts in regard to the marketing of many industrial materials is not such a simple matter. Consumers are being forced to realize just themselves as a result of cessation of imports from foreign sources and an ever increasing and urgent demand. Many of the rarer ones are used in special processes which require material of a certain grade and composition. Price quotations are often based on the provision that certain deleterious elements must be absent or if present, must not exceed a specified percentage. Almost without exception, the principal market is in the East, and freight rates must be considered.

The factors entering into the development of California's deposits of industrial materials, whereby the Mining Bureau is endeavoring to act as a means of increasing the supply of materials which are absolutely necessary in carrying out the Nation's war plan, are:

1. Assisting mine owners in this state to market their product.

2. Assisting buyers, whenever possible, to get in touch with the producer.

Mr. Hamilton has given every phase of this question careful study, and has decided that his bureau can be of the greatest aid to all concerned by collecting detailed information, which may be made available to the prospector, the operator, and the buyer, and which will supply the practical details necessary to intelligently meet new and often abnormal market conditions.

Many of the largest consumers have been communicated with, and have cooperated to the fullest extent by supplying data relative to their needs in this regard; wherever possible both producing and non-producing properties have been visited by trained field assistants of the Mining Bureau; commercial problems are being studied, and the resulting data is being rapidly correlated.

It is the aim of the State Mineralogist to make his office a clearing house where the mining public may feel that unbiased and reliable information is obtainable upon request, and judging from the volume of inquiries, both written and personal, that are being handled by the bureau daily, it would appear that this aim is already being realized.

**RAILWAY UPKEEP
NEEDED FOR WAR**

Those who do not realize fully the importance of railroads to the safety of the nation should heed the significant message brought from Germany by Raymond B. Swing, special correspondent of the Chicago Daily News.

"The really acute danger for Germany," says Swing, "is the German railway system. Hitherto, it has been Germany's greatest strength, the pulsating arteries of her national anatomy. The railways have made it possible for the central powers to utilize their advantage of the inner lines, but the German railways are giving way. The roadbeds are cracking, the cars are wearing out and the locomotives cannot haul the loads necessary. Germany cannot manufacture enough locomotives and cars to save herself. I quote the statement that the German government would willingly pay more for 200 American locomotives than for all the wheel rolled west of the Mississippi last summer. The government is keenly aware of the danger."

According to the same authority, the fuel problem in many German cities is not so much a food problem as a transportation problem. Freight that is not needed for the national defense is not carried. Passenger service is uncertain and uncomfortable.

The railroads war board was formed in this country for the purpose of safeguarding transportation in this country from the fate that has befallen the German roads. Co-operation of the public is sought in loading freight cars to their full capacity, loading and unloading promptly, and in the intelligent use of all equipment. Public authorities have been asked to require the railroads at this time to spend no money for projects and improvements except as necessary for public safety and the national defense.

SUMMER COUGHS AND COLDS

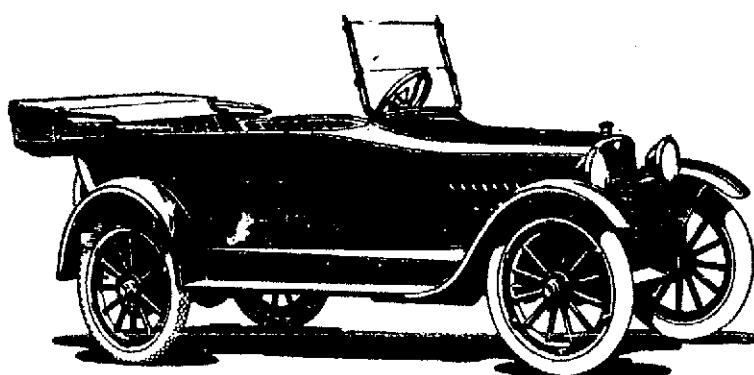
When neglected often lead to consumption. Stop that cough by taking Smith Bros. Lung Tonic. Only at Smith Bros. Drug Store.

Dancing on W. C. W. roof garden, Monday night, September 3. Gates 20 cents.



SAXON "SIX"

A Touring Car for five people



Buy Your Saxon "Six" At Once

We Have Just Received
Three Carloads

You can't afford to wait. Today's prices are the most favorable that may exist for several years. Every known condition points to practically certain increases in the cost of motor car material.

During the past year you have seen costs of 9 different materials that are important elements in the construction of an automobile go from 40 per cent to 150 per cent higher. No one can say definitely how soon or how much prices will rise.

But they will. That's almost dead sure.

So buy your Saxon "Six" today. Then you'll save the added price that must be asked in the near future.

And you'll also get a higher resale price if you decide to sell your car next year.

Of all the good values now offered in the automobile market, Saxon "Six" at \$1050 is by long odds the greatest.

11 of its most important features—Continental motor, Fedders radiator, Timken axles, Timken bearings, Warner Steering gear, Stromberg carburetor, Remy ig-

nition, Wagner 2-unit starting and lighting system, Spiral bevel gear, Semi-floating axle, and Exide storage battery—are also found on 40 of America's high-priced cars, ranging in cost from \$1150 to \$10,000.

Think of the extraordinary quality and value that reveals.

Alike in 11 essential points yet a difference in price between Saxon "Six" at \$1050 and these 40 other fine cars of from \$215 to \$9,065.

Phone us for demonstration—Drop us a line—or better still, come in personally.

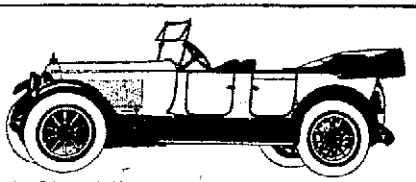
Superior Motor Car Co.

F. C. ARNOLD, Mgr.

914 M Street

(Temporary Location)

Fresno, Cal.



Grace Accomplishes the Thing With Least Outlay of Energy

That which we call "beauty of power" is motion with no power lost or misapplied.

And true efficiency is never gained until waste is eliminated.

To develop a motor that would make the utmost out of every particle of fuel it became necessary to reduce the size of the cylinders employed and multiply the number of explosions.

And the result? The powerful Twin Six motor with its continuous torrent of power.

To this basic "beauty of performance" Packard beauty of free-flowing body lines and symmetry of contour are fitting accompaniments.

Ask the man who owns one



1515 Eye Street

Packard
TWIN-SIX

"Burns Distillate Successfully"

Does Your Tractor Ever Break Down

When it does bring it to my shop and I will repair it for you in such a manner that it will not trouble you again. I guarantee my work because I know that it is the best work that can be done. I work with the greatest speed possible to accomplish good work, and my prices are reasonable.

D. SULPRIZIO

1920 Inyo St.

Valve-In-Head

Buick

Motor Cars

20 Buicks Will Arrive Tomorrow

All Have Been Sold--So if You Want One for
Future Delivery Get Your Order in Early

The Nineteen Eighteen Buicks are selling fast. You won't want to be disappointed so get your order in early for one of these popular models.

The mechanical superiority of a Valve in Head Buick is unquestioned; its style and appearance cannot be surpassed.

The Nineteen Eighteen Model has all the features of the earlier models that have made the Buick the dependable car and has been improved in every feature where it was possible. Order before it is too late.

Buick Prices

Touring Cars

Model E-Six-49, 7 Passenger Touring Car.....	\$1645
Model E-Six-45, 5 Passenger Touring Car.....	\$1415
Model E-Four-35, 5 Passenger Touring Car.....	\$925

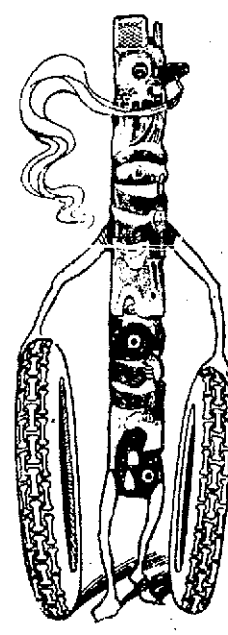
Roadsters

Model E-Six-44, 3 Passenger Roadster.....	\$1415
Model E-Four-34, 2 Passenger Roadster.....	\$925

See the New
Buick Light
Delivery Truck

WATERMAN BROS. CO.
COR. E. & TULARE STS.
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA.

Buick Light
Delivery
Truck \$920



SELMA

The young people of Selma's Epworth Leagues enjoyed a delightful affair on Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Hoover. The League of the First M. E. church, with its members and friends, were the guests and hosts on this occasion to the League of the M. E. church, South Main, captained by Frank McDonald. The guests of honor. The party was given as the outcome of a contest between the two Leagues in which the M. E. South Main was victorious. The guests came in costume.

Miss Leona Mitchell left this week for Oakland to enter a business college.

Mrs. Luther Elliott and small daughter from Bakersfield are visiting Mr. Elliott's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hines. Among the Selma's who motored to Fresno Friday evening to see "Long John" was Mrs. and Mr. W. C. Nance, Mr. and Mrs. George Jensen and Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Rasmussen.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Gill returned Saturday from an auto trip to Los Angeles.

Mrs. Sue Cullott left Friday to visit her sister in Sanger after a pleasant month's visit to her niece, Mrs. Fred Luger.

Miss Lillian Wagner has been elected a member of the Kindergarten department in the Selma school to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation Miss Edith Nash.

Mrs. F. H. Williams and daughter

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gaines a daughter, Muriel visited old friends Selma, Wednesday. Mr. Gaines is principal of the Anderson high school. Mr. S. Staines and Miss Edna Staines accompanied by an aunt of Miss Staines returned Tuesday from a three month trip through the southern and eastern states.

STRATHMORE

Clarence Phillips of Gilman, Iowa, nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Phillips, arrive today, and will make an indefinite stay.

A farewell party was given in honor of Leonard Cox, who is leaving for the army, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cox, by his Sunday school class. Twenty guests were present. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by a large company. The program was written and directed by Mrs. Cox. A collection was handed to Mr. Cox for future reference. An address by Rev. Wimberly was received, after which patriotic songs were sung.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gilbert and family

last Saturday morning, where the

stationed there with his company. Gerald Hart has been promoted to corporal of his company. Mrs. Gilmer is in the praise of Camp Fremont and surroundings, that a more beautiful site could not have been chosen. The party made their trip, by car, and returned Monday evening, feeling well repaid for the trip they had made.

Miss Nina Brock and Miss Miam Couch have returned from their outing at Hot Springs.

RIVERBANK

L. Wells will spend the week-end with Tracy relative.

Mrs. J. A. Vance and daughter have returned home from Stockton where Mr. Beebe had been ill for several days. They are glad to report her recovery.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. T. Prier have gone to Richmond to move their household goods to a new home where they will now make their home.

Mrs. and Mrs. G. W. Nelson of Richmond, will locate here just after the first of the month in the Jack C. home. Mr. Carr having been transferred

CHOWCHILLA

W. H. Lasswell of Tracy, was a guest at the King the fore part of the week. Mr. Lasswell was here for the purpose of leasing a large tract of farming land.

RIVERDALE

Miss Mita Haynes leaves Friday night for Los Angeles, where she will enter the Angeles hospital to become a nurse.

Geneva - Bl
plant and Mrs; e

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Johnson, Mrs. Deane Johnson, and Mrs. Chas. Johnson, returned Thursday from a delightful outing in San Francisco and Bay port. Mrs. J. H. Webster and aunt Robert Lamore have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith for several days. Mr. and Mrs. M. Nielson and Vera Nielson, returned to the city Friday. Mr. C. C. Smith was a business visitor here the first part of this week. Mrs. Windell recently purchased a new touring car.

A very congenial group of young people motored to the Crescent river landing where they enjoyed several hours of swimming. A picnic supper on the sand, was a delightful feature. Those who enjoyed the occasion were: Mr. and Mrs. W. Hamilton, Miss O. M. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Fresno, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Jones, Miss Milly Haynes, Mrs. M. E. Jones, Louise, Mrs. Fred Lundquist, Messrs Emory Hayner, Fred Miller, Albert Hobby and E. Smulberg.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Dunkle motored to Sanger Sunday, when they were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Ted Hollister.

ned home after a
on 11-11-1961

G. C. Jackson of Exeter visited friends in Tranquility Saturday.

Wayne Whittier has returned to his home in Los Angeles after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Tuttle.

W. J. Williams is visiting his family in Bayley.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and children have gone to Pacific Grove where the children will attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Tuttle motored Fresno Tuesday evening.

E. R. Hunt has sold his 15 acre ranch.

M. H. Hughes has bought the 15 acre ranch belonging to R. T. Gillett.

CUTLER

Elmer Bernard has returned home from a pleasant trip spent at San Diego visiting friends.

Mrs. J. Janney has returned from Ventura, where she was called on account of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. E. Siffert.

Mr. Lott, and daughter, Mrs. Muriel Scott, have returned to Reedley to make their home.

Mrs. Herman Randolph is able to be out again after being confined to her home on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Ethridge (Continued on Page 39.)

ORGANIZED LABOR'S PART IN WAR

Loyalty of the Laboring Man In Our War Against Kaiserdom - Splendid Work of the Labor Committee of the Council of National Defense.

Copyright, 1917, by The International Syndicate.

FOR MANY YEARS there have been conflicts—serious conflicts, between capital and labor, and notwithstanding the grave consequences resulting from such differences they have been waged with restraint and intense bitterness. But now that our country is at war, fighting the battle of freedom, of action and independence of thought, those two traditional enemies are found acting together, hurrying their antipathies toward each other and joining their strength and energies in the crushing of the common foe. Labor has been just as patriotic as capital and the sacrifices of the laborer have been just as generous and as uncompromisingly made as in the case of the capitalist.

Labor Members of Council.

For several months the section of the Council of National Defense which represents the industrial life of the nation has worked quietly and with little friction planning the part labor is to play in our war against German Kultur. Eleven men head the organization, and three hundred and seventy-five men are its executive directors. Mr. Samuel Gompers, the President of the American Federation of Labor, is the chairman of the committee, and perhaps its most active member. From the very start of the war Mr. Gompers made his position plain to the laboring world by declaring that he would not fight any move on the part of organized labor in an attempt to embarrass the Government's war preparedness. While he believes in fair play for the laboring man, he thinks that in the present crisis disputes between labor and capital might be settled without strikes or disturbances in the war preparations. Serving on the committee with Mr. Gompers are Secretary of Labor, William Wilson, President V. Everett Macy, of the National Civic Federation; James Lord, President of the Mining Department American Federation of Labor; General Manager Elisha Lee, of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; C. E. McElroy, of the National Association of Manufacturers; Frank



Labor Committee Council of National Defense

This group is the executive committee of the Labor Committee of the Council of National Defense. It includes representatives from almost every branch of organized labor. Left to right, James O'Connell, William E. Wilson, Secretary of Labor; Lee K. Frankel, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Lewis B. Schram, Frank Morrison, H. E. Willis, Everett Macy, E. Parker Nevin, Elisha Lee and James Lord.

Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor; Lee K. Frankel, Third Vice-President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; James O'Connell, President of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor; and Louis B. Schram, Chairman of the Labor Committee of the United Brewers Association. Mr. Gompers also has as special assistants Ralph M. Basely and James W. Sullivan. The other three hundred and seventy-five members serve on various sub-committees and assist in making plans for the conserving and cooperation of labor in war work. Naturally, they are determined to protect the right of labor should an attempt be made to impose on these rights, but so far there has been little clash.

Labor Troubles That Were Fended.

The developments expected and feared at the present time by the members of the Council are as follows:

1. That some employers might take advantage of an apparent need for speeding up production to break down the legislative and industrial safeguards with which labor has surrounded itself in State and Nation.
2. That labor organizations and locals might take advantage of the pressing need for labor to insist upon increases in pay and changes in existing standards which only the Nation's need for industrial peace could be said to excuse.
3. That war prices might bring about so wide a discrepancy between wages and living costs that hunger,

rioting and general discontent would utterly disorganize industry.

4. That any or all of these conditions might be made the foundation by traitorously bent elements for a movement which would result in a lack of national unity in prosecuting the war.

The members of the Council declare that they are prepared to meet the first three, and that the fourth can be settled by an active cooperation through the Food Control Bill. A set of resolutions approved by the Council of National Defense has been spread broadcast both in reference to capital and labor. The one intended for capital reads as follows:

"That the Council of National Defense urge upon the Legislatures of the States, as well as all administrative agencies charged with the en-

forcement of labor and health laws, the great duty of rigorously maintaining the existing safeguards as to the health and welfare of the workers, and that no departure from such present standards in State laws and State rulings affecting labor should be taken without a declaration of the Council of National Defense that such a departure is essential to the effective pursuit of the national defense."

It also admonishes labor in the following: "It believes, however, that no arbitrary change in wages should be sought at this time by either employers or employees through the process of strikes or lockouts without at least giving the established agencies, including those of the several States and of the Government and of the Mediation Board in the Transpor-

ation Service, and the Division of Conciliation of the Department of Labor in the industries, an opportunity to adjust the difficulties without the stoppage of work occurring. Hold your conferences under the general idea that the employer and employee should get together at this time."

In war and in its preparation the laboring man plays a most important part. In fact, a war could not be carried on without his aid, for the building of armaments, the making of munitions, guns and clothing is just as much a part of war as the actual fighting of guns. The Government must depend on the laboring man to furnish the sinews of war and is willing to pay him a fair price for his labor. Today thousands of men of every trade are busily engaged in building armaments (which are in reality small

cities), to house our men in their training for the trenches. Thousands of others are turning out aeroplanes, ships and arms to help win the war. All labor has been put to work, and whether a man is a "butcher or baker or candlestick maker" he is playing his part as an American citizen to help win the war.

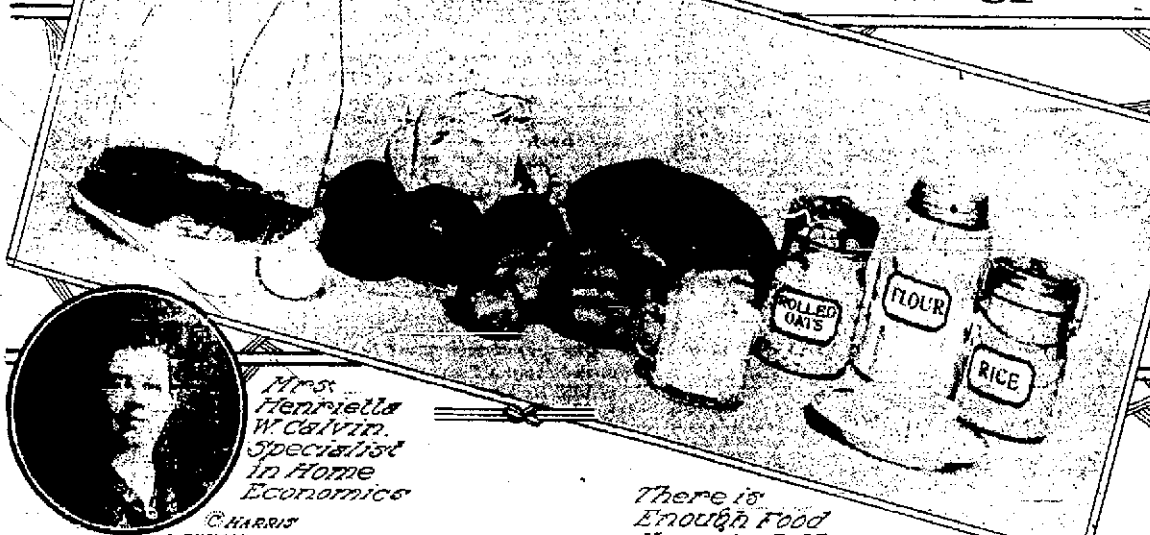
Mr. Sullivan's Views.

Mr. James W. Sullivan, of New York, Mr. Gompers' right hand man on the Committee on Labor, recently gave out an interview which shows very clearly how labor stands on the helping-to-win-the-war question. Mr. Sullivan has spent years in investigating the labor conditions both in this country and abroad and is regarded as an authority on the subject. He has assisted both in settling and preventing strikes and various labor troubles. One of the most recent being the so-called anti-conscription organization in New York, which sought to convey the idea that the labor leaders were supporting the movement. Mr. Sullivan promptly called on the organization for the names of the labor leaders who were supporting the cause. They were never forthcoming, for as a matter of fact no labor leader in the United States would think of supporting the plans of agents of pro-German or anti-war propaganda.

To quote Mr. Sullivan literally, he says: "First and foremost organized labor has contributed greatly to the success of the Committee on Labor of the Council of National Defense in creating and fostering a better feeling between capital and labor. We didn't start out by declaring that there would be no strikes during the war; we are not giving non-Union groups immunity, nor are we stopping other industries in the American Federation of Labor, but we are proceeding with restraint and with an eye single to the necessity of doing our share in winning the war."

His organizations like the Carpenters, the Plumbers and other International Unions have adopted resolutions to this end which have been taken as a policy by other organizations; there has been less of a disposition toward impetuous insistence upon non-essentials, and a fine spirit of patriotism and self sacrifice for the benefit of the country has been shown. We have not heard discordant notes of the slightest importance in our own organization; we hardly hear a sound from ultra radical elements. The great steps in the support of the war have gone on with the fullest approval of organized trade union men."

"Eat Plenty, Wisely, Without Waste," Says Hoover



Mrs. Henrietta W. Calvin, Specialist in Home Economics

There is Enough Food Here in Both Quantity and Quality to Sustain a Family of Five for One Day

Work of the Food Administration Under Herbert C. Hoover - A War Emergency Measure - America's Food Problems - Woman's Part.

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SOME WEEKS AGO every woman in the country was asked to sign a pledge-card asking her to join the Food Administration in Washington in the service of food conservation in the United States as far as circumstances permitted.

While most women signed the cards because they knew that the cause to which they were pledging themselves was a right and righteous one, many of them know little of what the Food Administration is and what it is trying to do.

The Food Administration is a war emergency measure inaugurated by the President of the United States for the control and conservation of food during the war so that this nation may not suffer from the prevailing shortage of foodstuffs now or in the future; and also that those nations with which the United States is allied in the war who are short of foodstuffs may be aided by this country.

Who Is Hoover?

The man who was appointed by the President to undertake the all important task of food administration is Mr. Herbert C. Hoover, born in Iowa, graduate of Stanford University, California, mining engineer by profession,

and resident of many countries by reason of big interests therein. He is known throughout the business world as a man of preeminent ability and unimpeachable integrity.

Mr. Hoover was chosen for the special task which has now devolved upon him by reason of the fact that when Europe became involved in war he was in London and immediately interested himself in benevolent war activities and in time became the sole distributor of supplies sent from this and other countries to the stricken Belgians and other war-impoorished peoples. When this country became involved in the war "Hoover of Belgium" was recognized as the one man preeminently qualified to take over the enormous task of heading the Food Administration war program of the United States.

In a message to the public upon this choice President Wilson said:

"I have asked Mr. Herbert Hoover to undertake this all-important task of Food Administration. He has expressed his willingness to do so on condition that he is to receive no payment for his services and that the whole force under him, exclusive of clerical assistance, shall be employed

so far as possible, upon the same volunteer basis. He has expressed his confidence that this difficult matter of food administration can be successfully administered through the voluntary cooperation and direction of legitimate distributors of foodstuffs and with the help of the women of the country. The proposed food administration is intended, of course, only to meet a manifest emergency, and to continue only while the war lasts."

America's Food Problems.

In accepting President Wilson's request to become head of the food administration Mr. Hoover stated that it was entirely upon the assumption that Congress would grant broad powers to the President on which a competent administration could be set up. "I hold strongly to the view that while large powers are necessary for minority cases they will probably need but little application, for the vast majority of the producing and distributing elements in the country are only too willing and anxious to serve our national necessities."

In presenting America's problem in a general way Mr. Hoover states that this country normally produces a surplus of most commodities, and that

her problem is to secure the effective and economical distribution of these supplies, to induce as large an export surplus for the benefit of her allies as possible, to protect our own requirements, to ask the whole community to assist in building up this surplus by every effort of economy that can be devised, and to set up such machinery as will furnish this balance wheel on prices.

"At best the food of our allies will be a privation loss," he says, "and every ounce we can add to it is a contribution to her strength and competency in the war."

The five cardinal principles of food administration in America as represented by Mr. Hoover are:

First. That the food problem is one of wise administration and not expressed by the words "distribution" or "control," but "Food Administration."

Second. That this administration can be largely carried out through the coordination and regulation of the existing legitimate distributive agencies of the producers, distributors and consumers.

Third. The organization of the community for voluntary conservation of foodstuffs.

Fourth. That all important positions, so far as may be, shall be filled with volunteers.

Fifth. The independent responsibility of the food administration directly under the President, with the cooperation of the great and admirable organization of the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Federal Trade Commission, and the railway executives.

Four Great Branches At Work.



Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Who is Organizing Food Conservation in Mr. Hoover's Office. © HARRIS LEWING

stabilize prices and distribution; and that these bodies should be so constituted of the leaders of the country's producers, distributors, bankers and consumers alike.

The second branch of food administration as outlined by Mr. Hoover lies in the cooperation of the governors and State administrations through the establishment of State food administrations who will act in behalf of the National Executive in national matters, and who will themselves handle local problems. Through these State administrations and their assistants Mr. Hoover hopes to secure, among other things, coordination in distribution from one section of the country to another, and to use the powers against illegitimate hoarding which Congress is being asked to vest in the food administration.

Furthermore, it devolves on the States to stop waste in public places. In referring to this phase of his organization before Congress Mr. Hoover said: "Our theory of administration is that we should centralize ideas and decentralize execution."

Women Of The Nation And Waste.

The third equally important department outlined by Mr. Hoover is that of domestic economy. As ninety per cent. of the ultimate food consumption of the country is in the hands of the women of the country Mr. Hoover expects to place before them a plan of organization including policies as to the elimination of waste, the reduction of consumption, the substitution of local commodities for those further afield, the substitution of overabundant commodities for those which it is desired to export to the allies, and the instruction in the intelligent choice and use of foodstuffs and to set public opinion against waste and extravagance in public places.

The fourth branch of the food administration, as outlined by Mr. Hoover, must be that of cooperation with our allies in many important questions involving exports from this country and our common import from other countries.



Miss Catherine J. MacKay, President of American Home Economics Association. PHOTO BY CUNEDIST

In line with the third division of Mr. Hoover's program was the recent request made of every American woman to join as an actual member of the food administration and give her pledge that as far as means and circumstances will permit she will carry out the instructions which will be sent her in detail from time to time.

"There is no service in this war of our own country and our allies in which the women of the country can so well enlist themselves as in this one," says Mr. Hoover, "and the success of the food administration will rest very largely upon the support we receive from them."

In one of his recent public talks he said further: "I am confident that the whole of this service can be carried out by the men and women of the country on a volunteer basis, and I can see no other means by which the problems can be adequately solved in the United States. My ambition is to see my own people solve their own problems."

There are six general principles which will govern the information to be sent out from the food administration headquarters in Washington. These will have for their object the saving of wheat, the saving of meat, the saving of fats, the saving of food supplies chiefly by the use of perishable substitutes for staples, the saving of transportation, and the saving of all waste by preaching the "gospel of the clean plate," the buying of less foodstuffs, the serving of smaller portions and by other methods set forth.

For the woman who is willing to take the pledge of cooperation with the food administration there is a card insignia to be hung in the window of her home showing the world that she is with the Government in its effort for food conservation. There is also a prescribed kitchen uniform, designed in the office of the Food Administration which she is privileged to wear if so minded. In itself this is a measure of conservation, being neat, practical and inexpensive.



Recharging Human Dynamos by a Season in Ozark Hills

Tired Business Men Are Finding Peace and Happiness While Building Up Tattered Nerves Along the Beautiful Reaches of the Current River in South Missouri.

DOWN in the remotest backwoods possible are two newspaper men emulating to a degree the aboriginals of primitive days. They are experimenting with a plan for recharging human dynamos.

In their experiment they have lost themselves for two months in a wilderness and have changed their mode of living to make it an absolute contrast to their former daily routine.

The plan they are trying out is that of an Eastern manufacturer, who sometime since announced that he would increase the efficiency of his working force 50 per cent annually by putting them through a rehabilitating course.

A man can't live up to the highest efficiency month after month," said the manufacturer. "Like a machine he must be renewed occasionally. This can't be accomplished in two weeks."

He announced that instead of the bonus plan to induce permanent efficiency he would pay his employees by contract annually for ten months work and the two months they spent in the "repair shop."

The two newspaper men under the influence of the daily grind had begun to show the signs of "wear." Instead of waiting for the break they placed themselves in the hands of Dr. Nature, and went into his sanitarium—the Ozark hills.

Swiftest Stream in State.
The seductive charm of the Current drew them into the hills of Shannon County, Missouri, and there they were living somewhat like primitives.

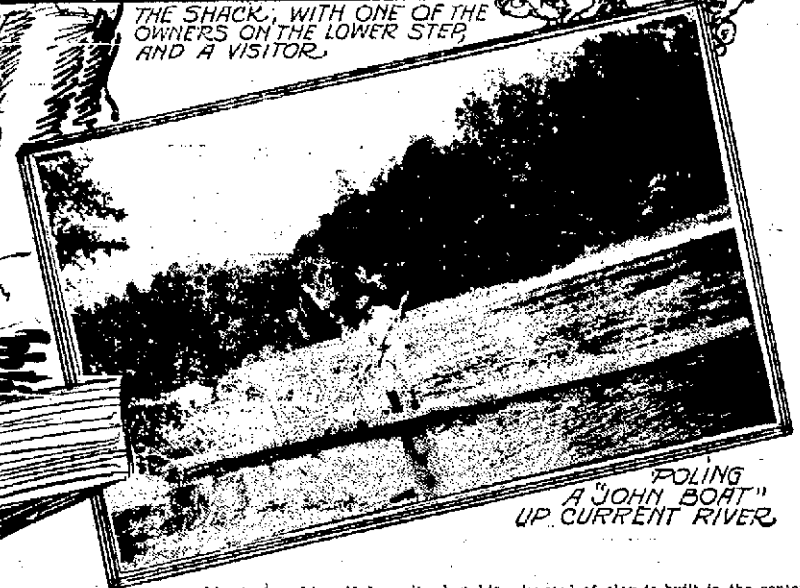
startling is the solitude that the hunter from the city is often irritated by the "howling silence."

It was these scenes which appealed to the two newspaper men, so they gave their typewriters a farewell bang and decamped for the place of their adventure. They had acquired eight acres of the roughest timber land far back from the railroad, and there they were to go smack up against nature.

It is this incessantly, no doubt



THE SHACK, WITH ONE OF THE OWNERS ON THE LOWER STEP AND A VISITOR.



POLING A "JOHN BOAT" UP CURRENT RIVER.



BEAUTY IN DUPLICATE

"tub" in the sparkling, youthful waters of the Current, breathe the mountain air, eat the choicest fish and sleep the sleep of a boy.

The Current River is the swiftest in the state, and because of this it is called by many "Yellowstone of Missouri." It flows its way among most picturesque hills. Its waters are inhabited by an abundant variety of the gamest piscines, and are enticed by the fishermen's dowsing.

Woods of the adjacent hills are thick with the Cumberland type, and the hunters have transplanted their early in the '40s. The river is slow of agricultural development, but this is probably because the river is so wild and the fishermen are so numerous.

The original topography has been changed only by the woodman's axe. The occasional deer or wild turkey is still in the forest. The shriek of the whistle has never disturbed the river's noonday nap, and so

which has prevented an invasion of swifter campers and fishermen. Its isolation accounts for its picturesque ness.

Arrive in Mountain Wagon.

The news writers arrived at their camp in a mountaineer's wagon at dusk one night early in July. They had forded the river five times and had crossed three ranges of hills. They were tired—and hungry. And to eat was not merely the matter of putting into an arm chair daily lunch-room and shouting their wants. They had to cook.

After discharging his passengers and freight the mountaineer hit for the trail and the adventurers experienced the thrill of a couple of solitaires in a most delicious solitude. Removed from the city of multitudinous noises and suddenly plunged into a deep silence the adventurers were awed. But their appetites prevailed. One of the pair sat down on a boulder and prepared for the supper while the other built a fire.

It was a delicious supper—hot bread, fried bacon and black coffee,

One of the "solitaires" just off a nervous indigestion diet prohibiting everything one wanted enjoyed the meal and destroyed the diet list the doctor had so carefully prescribed.

Now he eats and digests anything, and agrees with Mark Twain that two months of camp life in the mountains would restore an Egyptian mummy to his pristine vigor.

No "Edition" to Bother.

As darkness closed down and the stars came out and reflected themselves on the water the campers smoked their old jimmy pipes of college days and forgot that the next edition would go to press at 9:40. Soon they were stretched out under their blankets on the threshold of dream-land.

If the wolves howled that night the adventurers didn't hear them. Though their daily routine was in passing through a period of readjustment and they were sleeping at night instead of the day as morning newspaper workers must, they never moved a muscle all night and awoke early in the morning brimful of "pep."



Desiring to live as close to nature as possible the adventurers had left behind anything suggesting luxury. They had agreed to forget their safety razors and their bathing suits, so that first morning in camp they omitted the daily shave, but not the "tub," for the river was theirs. There is no bathing suit censorship along the Current.

The dip exhilarated them and after a breakfast of johnny cakes, fried bacon and coffee, they set out to establish themselves on the water the campers smoked their old jimmy pipes of college days and forgot that the next edition would go to press at 9:40. Soon they were stretched out under their blankets on the threshold of dream-land.

Their presence in the hills immediately attracted one of the natives to their camp. He could detect "licker" five miles distant and it must have

been this accomplishment which enabled him to find the campers, for there was whisky—for emergency only.

The native talked a strange language, but having read Harold Bell Wright's yarns, the news writers were able to understand him.

Three Distinct Stages.

The journalists found that on going into the woods from the city one passes three distinct stages. First he is fascinated by the new life and his enthusiasm carries him through the hardships. Then comes reaction, he is footsore, the water does not suit him and he longs for a bathtub, his favorite barber and other luxuries. These wants are overcome during the third stage and then he becomes so enamored with the life that it is hard for

him to tear himself from it when his work calls him back to his desk.

Being "primitives"—at least for the time—they had to eat, so one of the first tasks was to set out lines for fish. While they were about this a pack of woodsman's hound dogs began barking in the hills and the campers knew a squirrel had been "fried." That night the supper menu was an extravagant one, with fish, broiled squirrel and broiled frog legs. Hot biscuits, baked with the aid of a campfire, helped to make the meal one for a king—before the war. There always was an abundance of fish and game, and fresh vegetables could be obtained from one of the more enterprising farmers some distance away.

In a week the shack was completed. It must have taken its baptismal vows the first night, for it rained and the roof leaked and the occupants lost some of the pride inspired by their artisan genius. The cots were frequently moved that first night in the shack.

And Then the "John Boat."

With the roof waterproofed and the camp in order the adventurers began to build for themselves a "John-boat" patterned after one owned by a native. It was 30 feet long and not more than 15 inches wide. This type of boat and the plouge, carved from a log, are used almost exclusively on the Current. The boats are propelled by use of long poles.

Each summer finds many fishing parties floating the Current. Former Gov. Hadley of Missouri once took a number of his friends down the Current on a float from Willow Springs to Doniphan. In making these floats the John-boats usually are manned by natives who instinctively are adept at poling.

It was after several days had passed without sight of a human being that the adventurers had the pleasure of entertaining a party of Kansas City bankers who were floating to Van Buren, from whence they would return home by train. The party used six boats, each manned by a dexterous poler, and floated about twenty-five miles each day, going into camp at night. They camped de luxe, having had cantaloupe for breakfast.

They fished en route. Each of the bankers subscribed to a daily fund, and at night when the fish were counted the man who had booked the largest number of fish would take the pool. Some of them would catch as many as thirty bass a day with casting rod.

There are many ways to catch fish in the Current, but the mountaineers have found the easiest way: They call it fire-fishing. A furnace con-

structed of clay is built in the center of the boat and in this logs are burned to red coals. The boat is floated at night and the reflection of the coals on the water attracts the fish. The remainder of the process is merely jigging the fish and yanking them into the boat.

The two adventurers believed when planning their camp that time would lag. But they are kept so busy providing for themselves and experiencing new thrills that in the weeks they have been "primitives" they have no time to idle. They make expeditions into the hills, exploring abandoned copper mines and visiting the mountaineers, who are an interesting people.

One of their most delightful adventures was a fifteen-mile float on a "chuck-raft." They had wandered up the river and were tired of "legging" it, so they built a raft of logs and went floating downstream at a rate of ten miles an hour.

The high cost of living and other by-products of the war have never penetrated the hills, for the mountaineers are dependent on virtually no one. They live on what they produce and have little left to market. They know, in a vague way, that there is a war, but they never discuss it.

After the first month, the adventurers say the Eastern manufacturer's rehabilitating plan is practicable and predict that it will soon be adopted by other employers.

The "primitives" already have been "made-over," and when they come back to the city to tackle the problems of their work they will be 100 per cent more efficient, they say.

Education Increases Pay.

College education adds 200 per cent to a man's wage-earning power, according to statistics compiled by Dean J. C. Jones of the University of Missouri academic faculty. "No arithmetic has yet been devised," says Dean Jones, "that can estimate the per cent that it adds to one's manliness and happiness." The opportunities or the adversities brought by the war are not sufficient to justify young men below military age in sacrificing college training, this educator believes.

Might Miss Something.

Edyth—I told him there was no use wasting his time, as I didn't intend to marry him and that if he wrote to me I would return his letters unopened.

Mayme—Oh, you shouldn't have done that. He might have included matrimony ticks in some of them.

Don't be afraid of making mistakes. You are bound to make them, so what's the sense in fearing the things you produce yourself?

CASTING THE NET FOR SPIES IN AMERICA

Nation-Wide Secret Society Formed at Outbreak of War Defeats Germany's Great Spy System

THE dangers that hung upon the necks of the nation, the adroit moves of detective forces which set at naught the plotters, and the manner and means adopted to nip in the budding the creeping plants of Pan-Germanism, is one of the most fascinating and in many respects the most thrilling chapters in the recital of America's first months in the great war.

Previous to the civil war the United States had no secret service. It came into being when reports were brought to Samuel H. Felton, president of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad, that President Lincoln would be assassinated while traveling by special train from the West to his inaugural at Washington.

Felton sent for Allan Pinkerton, who was then conducting a small detective agency in Chicago. It is interesting to note that Pinkerton, in taking the task of protecting Lincoln's life, outlined the method which is the keynote of the secret service system. In describing the work he wrote: "I received to locate my men at the various towns along the road where it was believed, dissatisfaction existed. I sent the men to their posts with instructions to become acquainted with such men as they might, on observation, consider suspicious, and to endeavor to obtain from them, by association, a knowledge of their intentions."

He accomplished his duty, outwitting the Baltimore plotters. Later he was summoned to Washington by President Lincoln. He says, in this connection: "I was informed that the object in sending for me was that the authorities had for some time entertained the idea of organizing a secret service department of the government, with the view of ascertaining the social, political and patriotic status of the numerous suspected persons in and around the city."

Later Pinkerton, under the name of Maj. E. J. Allen, directed the intelligence department of Gen. McClellan's Ohio army.

Dropped After Civil War.
Brig. Gen. Lafayette C. Baker was the organizer of the military secret service that performed the detective duty of the civil war. At the outbreak of hostilities a National Detective Bureau was entirely new and regarded as contrary to republican institutions. But the exigencies of war seemed to make some such function of military espionage indispensable, and the service came into being. It went out of existence with the close of the war. Only recently Congress has taken up the question of providing funds to pay for the intelligence work to be done for the American forces abroad.

The present day secret service, proper, is a division of the Treasury Department. It was created at the time "zhin plasters" were in existence and counterfeiting thereof had become general. Its duty at the outset was to run down counterfeiters, but later its duties were somewhat broadened, and in recent years it was entrusted with the safety of the President.

In April of this year, then, the United States had at its command the

secret service, the investigators of the Department of Justice, the army immigration Bureau inspectors and the inspectors of the Post Office Department. These four organizations for the detection of criminals are now working in close harmony against the common enemy.

For purposes of convenience, men attached to all of them are referred to by newspapers as secret service men. It is no doubt true that the strangling of the German espionage system in America has been done in large part by the men of the Department of Justice, led by A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Division of Investigation. But William J. Flynn, head of the secret service, has also been most active. Nor is there any clash in the effort to obtain credit. If the romantic American public prefers to know its detective force as the secret service, well and good, say members of the other branches.

With the opening of the war rumors of the activities of foreign agents began to pour in. It seemed to many that the small forces at the command of the government could not cope with the situation. Where were the men who would follow up the various clues? Would not the slender ranks of the government agents be futile in stemming the tide of disaffection promoted in almost any corner of a country that spread across a continent? Were some of the questions that business men asked each other.

Leaders Were Known.

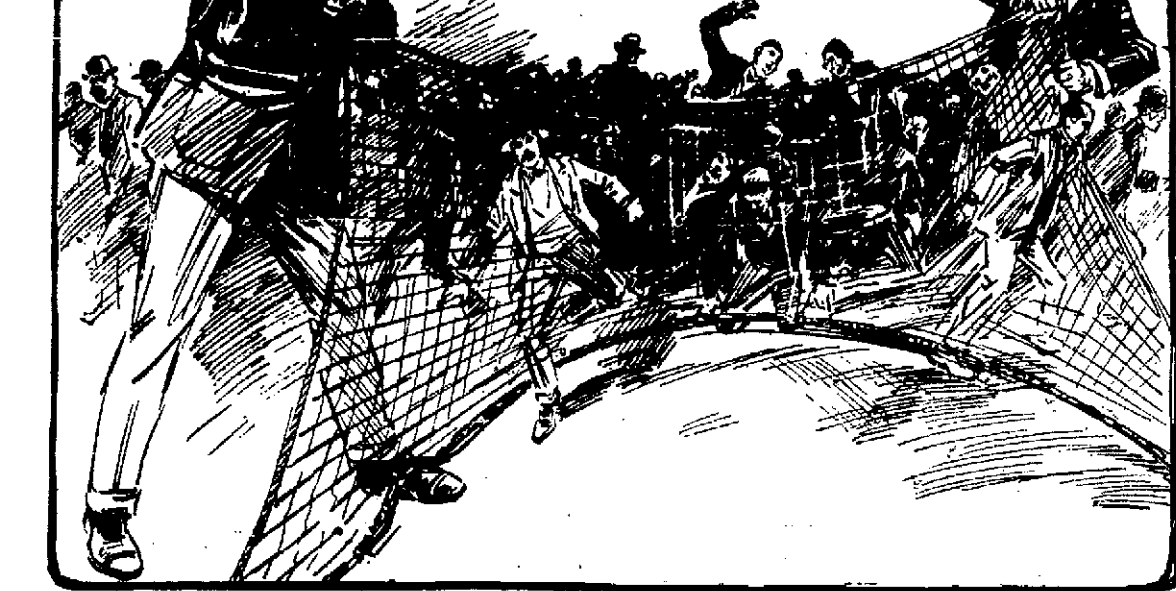
Happily, agents had been at work since the European war began and leaders in the hotbed of German intrigue in New York were known. Good fortune further aided the government in that the agents of the vaunted German system quarreled among themselves about the spoils of their trade, and when they fell out their relations were no longer secret.

Had the plotters in the United States been German patriots, the story might have been a different one. But to date no man has been found guilty of plotting against the United States whose motive was other than a mercenary one. He has done the work because he was paid German gold.

For all that, the task of protecting the country was one which taxed the resources of the organized government agents. And the business men of America were not slow in coming to their aid.

Administration officials lost little time in realizing that a widespread system of protection was necessary. They met with the representatives of the business men a few days after war opened and accepted their volunteered services. It was decided that the movement would take the form of a secret society, to number between 500,000 and 1,000,000 members. The American Protective League was taken as its name.

How well the plan has been carried to fulfillment, how secretly and almost mysteriously this great society has spread across the country is conceived when it is remembered that its very name has seldom been printed. Yet today it is wielding the most powerful



instruments of detection. It is the strong right arm of the American secret service system.

Naturally the question arises, who are the men who have brought this great espionage plan to perfection? Who are the officers? Where are their headquarters? How can I join?

The questions cannot be answered. No one man knows. For no society of modern times guards its secrets more closely than does the American Protective League.

Something of its organization and its method of work, however, can be explained.

Organizers Set to Work.

Given the co-operation and indorsement of the government, men high in industrial America, left Washington in April and, following a short meeting in New York, divided the country into districts and sent out organizers.

The organizers were men whose names won them instant attention when they registered at hotels. They were men who could within a half hour gather the leading men of any city in a secluded hotel committee room.

These men went to larger cities, which were nominated as the district headquarters of the league. After a careful survey of the situation they met one or two men of whose loyalty, zealous patriotism and power to lead others they had no doubt. To these men they unfolded the gigantic plan. Under this plan each district organization is divided into units, each unit being composed of men engaged in the same line of business endeavor. The heads of the units are known to each other, and in many instances members of the same unit know their fellow-members. But your broker, who may be a member of the league, knows only one officer, his own unit chief. He reports only to him. He takes orders only from him. His next-door neighbor, Dr. Smith, may be a member of the league, but the broker does not know of it. His son-in-law may be a member of the steel trades' unit, or the bankers' unit, but the broker does not know it.

All the broker knows is that without quibble or wherefore or why, he is to obtain information which his unit chief asks. What the unit chief does with the information is none of the broker's business. He knows that he has been invited to join, that he has accepted solemn obligations and he is prepared to do his utmost to fulfill them.

St. Louis is known to have 200 members. Chicago is known to have at least 1,000. Kansas City has 150.

Atlanta has 55. New York has the largest number, with Philadelphia second. So widespread is the league, so many are the agents and subagents working under the unit members that it is impossible to accurately estimate the sources of information at its command. One government official said he believed there were more than 1,000,000 men in the United States who are allied with the league.

Doing Big Talk in Big Way.

The organization has the wholesome respect of every man in the nation's Intelligence Service. When United States District Attorney Oliver of St. Louis was confronted with facts in connection with the organization, he at first refused to affirm or deny its existence. Shown more facts he said, "Yes, it cannot be denied that the American Protective League exists. It is beyond doubt the greatest volunteer organization in the world. It has attempted a great task and is doing it in a big way. It has been the means of providing us with most valuable information at times when we sorely needed facts with which to clinch our prosecution of alien enemies."

Another government official was asked how one could obtain membership in the organization. He replied, "I'm sure I don't know. Several men have come to me and asked how they might join. I have taken their names and given them to a man whom I have reason to believe is a leader in the local district. I don't know whether the men were accepted or not. It is none of my business. They would not tell me if they had been accepted, no doubt. If refused, they heard no more about the matter after giving their names to me."

The manner in which the American Protective League is combing the country for suspects, or holding close surveillance upon those whose loyalty is subject to question, is one of the most interesting phases of the organization.

The general policy of "kif them along" which the government adopted in dealing with agitators early in the war is too well known to need comment. The United States, unlike the European countries, decided that the internment of all suspects was unwarranted. It is true that there are internment camps in America, but they are small and of little account compared with those to be found in continental countries.

How League Is Utilized.

But just because a man is not interned is no indication that he is unknown. Every alien enemy in each district is listed by the Department of Justice, and many naturalized citizens would be surprised to find that their names are also included in the comprehensive card indexed files. After each name are notations giving in detail what Allan Pinkerton termed "their social, political and patriotic status."

Which means that if you do not like the sentiments you hear your neighbor expressing and feel that his German parentage or place of birth has warped his better judgment, you can send in his name to the Department of Justice with complete data for investigation.

The investigators may send an agent out to find what your neighbor is doing or what he may be planning to do. Again, the department may feel that you have sent in a "no account" in

other words, the name of a man who is perhaps not pro-American in everything, but is not the type who will ever attempt a traitorous or hostile act. If the latter should be the case, it does not mean that the letter is thrown in the waste basket and forgotten. By no means—that is not the way government detectives work.

What they will do, undoubtedly, will be to "slip a tip" to the head of the American Protective League. "We want to know all about John Edelweiss," they tell the local citizens' secret service system.

The officer looks up John Edelweiss in the directory, finds out his business and gets in touch with the head of the unit, the members of which are engaged in that line of work.

Within a few days along about lunch time, Edelweiss gets an invitation to go to lunch with a friend of his in the trade. They have a pleasant visit and talk about the war. The host of the lunch may criticize Wilson or Congress a bit freely in an attempt to draw out Edelweiss. Or he may show a sudden appreciation of long-overlooked qualifications in the genial good spirits of his friend and make another engagement.

If the league member is unable to get much of a line on the leanings of his fellow-lodgerman he will report back and another member of the unit will be found lunching with Edelweiss in a few days. It is all quite as old Allan Pinkerton remarked in sending out his sleuths in civil war days—"and to obtain from them, by association, a knowledge of their intentions."

It is not long before the hosts of Edelweiss have a good list of his friends. This list is sent to headquarters and compared with the lists of members of the various units. Is it strange that, under this system, plotting, sniping, the burning of ships and munitions has fallen into a sudden decline?

Getting Information in Clubs.

Then, again, suppose a member of a club frequented by the wealthier men of the community sits down at a table some evening and after a few minutes of casual conversation shows a rather surprising and perhaps intelligent interest in your business. Suppose your business is that of making munitions.

You may not be a member of the American Protective League, but if you are not, you know that the Department of Justice is. You come to the conclusion that it might be well to find out if your fellow club member is one of the type who are always interested in "how you fellows get out your goods, and how many you make, and where they go," or whether he

has an ulterior motive in his questioning.

You soon set the wheels in motion and can rest content that your fellow patriotic citizens will do the rest. They do the work surprisingly well, too, for amateur detectives, as the government records attest.

The spying on spies has not quite the lure it had in the civil war days or when the enemy is at your very door. When Gen. Baker entered the ranks of the Union army as a spy he was set to the task of going within the enemy's lines. His first task was to leave Washington and enter Richmond.

Disguised as a traveling photographer, he was taken at Alexandria by Union troops before he got through the lines. Taken back he was set at liberty and made his second attempt through the counties of lower Maryland, finally getting into Virginia and country that was free of military operations, on the roads leading to the Confederate capital.

But he was caught again, this time by Confederates. They were convivial chaps, and after he had entertained them at a wayside saloon most of them fell asleep over their potions and he went his way. Again he was captured, taken before Gen. Beauregard at Manassas Junction and placed under guard as a spy.

Interviewed Jeff Davis.

He bribed the guard, persuaded him to take too many drinks and then accompanied him to a general review of the troops. He obtained by this means the exact information desired by Washington regarding the strength of the infantry and the dreaded Black Horse Cavalry.

Then Belle Boyd, the celebrated Confederate woman spy, came into the stockade, distributing religious tracts, and questioned him. Later Baker was taken to Richmond and quartered in an engine house.

He obtained an interview with Jeff Davis, won his confidence and was appointed a spy in the Confederate service. He was sent to Washington,

where he arrived after numerous escapades and arrests and submitted his valuable information.

It is apparent that the Confederates accepted Baker at his own valuation.

Such a grievous error could not occur in America today. No man is passed as safe by the secret service until they are assured either by their careful inquiries or by the word of the American Protective League that the person is above suspicion. It is well-nigh impossible for an agent of the Kaiser to obtain membership in the organization, due to the severity of investigation carried out before a new member is elected.

One of the best instances of the close alliance of the various units of the Protective League occurred a few days ago in St. Louis.

It is but natural that every member of the league has a list of every alien in his employ. A Kansas City manufacturer was notified by one of his department heads that two of his alien employees were to leave their positions at the end of the week. The manufacturer made it his business to learn their destination.

He found that they were going to St. Louis. The league notified the Department of Justice and two skilled operatives shadowed the men as they left the Union Station.

The two aliens had little thought that they were not as free as the very air. They walked to the center of the city and, by chance, passed within a zone entrance to which aliens, without passes, are denied.

They paused at a window to note some bargains in men's apparel and the government operative reached their side.

Did Not Know the Rules.

"I want you men to walk down to the Federal Building with me," he said, and when he showed his badge they willingly accompanied him.

At the Department of Justice offices they were profuse in their apologies. "We did not know the rules in St. Louis, nor the boundaries of the barred zones," they explained.

"Don't you know that, as aliens, you should find out what you are about when you start wandering about a strange city?" they were asked.

Crestfallen, they admitted the truth of the government officer's suggestion. Before leaving the office they told their future plans in detail and assured the officers that in the next city visited their first duty would be to find the federal officials and learn what parts of the city were closed to them.

After they left the office one of the federal officers turned and said, "Those men do not impress me as dangerous. They have a good record in Kansas City. But it is well that they be given to understand that they are always under the eye of the government. They do not feel insulted. They have been subjected to the same conditions in their own country. Moreover, they will spread the information. It may stop some one else from listening to the wild plans of some crank."

"It is the crank and his power to lead others into trouble that is our main consideration just now. The old-time German is not dangerous, we find. More often it is men who are naturalized but have a mistaken idea that, under all circumstances, they should aid their fatherland. These men are most anxious to trap."

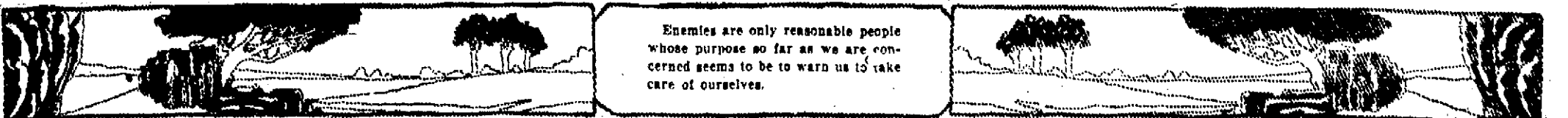
"And if we find a traitor, you may be sure that we will make short work of him. I do not believe that the city of St. Louis nor many other cities need a public execution to stay any great danger that may be in process of formation."



A. BRUCE BIELASKI



W. J. FLYNN



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